THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Chorus lines
Sheridan Morley reports from New york on the filming of Chorus Line by Richard Attenborough

Family fortunes
What happens to the children when their divorced parents remarry?

Another famine
Food shortages and inflated prices are threatening Ethiopia's neighbour, Sudan

Sporting chances
Preview of England's Bombay Test and British soccer teams' UEFA Cup games

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared by four winners yesterday. Mrs Joyce Goto of London; Mr Joseph McHugh of Heywood, Lancashire; Mr Geoffrey Horsfall of Shaftesbury, Dorset and Mr Vimaladevi Linganayagam of Putnoe, Bedford. Each received £500. Portfolio list, page 18; how to play, information service, back page.

Gold fraud man jailed for 4 years

A businessman publicly accused by Scotland Yard of being one of London's biggest unconvicted criminals has been made criminally bankrupt for £1.9 million and jailed or four years as the organizer of a multi-million-pound VAT gold fraud. He was also ordered to pay fines and costs totalling £240,000 Page 3

Friends again

Washington and Iraq are to resume full diplomatic relations, effective immediately, for the first time in 17 years. Page 7

Sailing in

United States warships will be allowed to make ceremonial visits to Chinese ports for the first time since the communist takeover in 1949 Page 8

Heart battle

Mr William Schroeder, given an artificial heart on Sunday, was in critical but stable condition after a second operation to stop excessive bleeding Back page

Alfonsin vote

President Alfonsin of Argentinia was given a strong vote of approval in a referendum on the Beagle Channel treaty Page 6



Backdoor move

University vice-chancellors fear that the Government's new plans for student grants are a backdoor move towards a loan system of funding higher education Page 2

Border's chance

Allan Border is likely to take over as captain of the Australian cricket team against West Indies after the resignation of Kim Hughes

John Woodcock, page 26

Transport union faces £50m assets seizure

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Britain's biggest union faces the prospect of having its £50 million worth of assets sequestrated after a High Court judge in London yesterday fined the union £200,000 for contempt. Austin Rover had taken the union to court for refusing to hold a strike ballot at the company's car plants at Cowley and Longbridge.

The Transport and General Workers' Union has 14 days to pay, but it has committed itself to defiance of the employment laws and a refusal to pay fines.

Mr Justice Hodgson said the union's decision not to call off the stoppage was "one of the worst cases of disobedience of orders of this court that there can ever have been."

Mr Mostyn (Moss) Evans, the union's general secretary, last night refused to comment, but if the executive continues its militant stance the appointment of sequestrators looks inevitable.

It is believed in the union movement that the TGWU has begun to move assets away from the clutches of sequestrators. It is known to have helped other unions in similar circumstances.

The union's expected hard line will present the Government with the biggest challenge to trade union laws, but will come at a time when the TUC and other key unions have indicated a more conciliatory approach.

Any attempt to pull out TGWU's 1,500,000 members, at the company or elsewhere, is not expected to receive a great deal of grassroots support.

Commenting on the union's refusal to appear in court, Mr Justice Hodgson said: "If orders of courts of law in this country are not obeyed then the only result is an approach to anarchy."

Austin Rover took the TGWU to court because of its refusal to obey an order granted on November 6 that it should instruct its members to go back to work.

Mr Alexander Irvine, QC, for the company, said that although the strike had collapsed there had been disruption for three weeks and the union's stance was that it was "above the law".

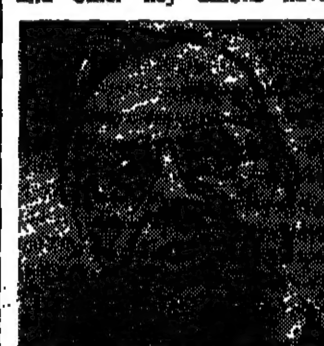
The judge said he was not concerned directly with the failure of the union to ballot under the 1984 Trade Union Act. His concern was the disobedience towards the court.

Last week contempt moves against four unions at Austin Rover ended after statements in which they distanced themselves from the strike.

After the imposition of the fine on the TGWU the court went into secret session to hear a defence by the Communist-led Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Technical, Administrative and Supervisory Section) which was seeking to have a "no-strike" injunction made against it on November 6 discharged.

Mr Irvine told the judge, that even if the white-collar union successfully contested the imposition of the injunction, Austin Rover would still press to have it punished for contempt.

Nearly £[illegible].5 million of the TGWU's £50m in assets are in the form of securities, according to the report and accounts for last year.


Mr Evans: Refused to comment

Thatcher's enemies of democracy

By Julian Haviland Political Editor

The Prime Minister, who was criticized in July for obliquely describing the miners' leaders as "the enemy within", yesterday showed in the plainest manner that she regards them as "enemies of democracy", along with terrorists and elements of the "hard left" in the trade unions and in local government.

She did not name her opponents, whom she equated with the enemies of the British people, but in a lecture entitled *Why Democracy Will Last*, delivered to the Carlton Club in London, she identified seval of them in terms which her Conservative audience could not mistake.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher complained of "the problem we have not properly faced up to yet", that the minority, by manipulating the democratic system may effectively coerce the majority. There was a fashionable viwe that there was no need to accept the verdict of the majority: that the minority should be free to bully to get it reversed.

Mrs Thatcher attacked campaigning pressure groups, run by professionals who moved from campaign to campaign, some in the unions, some in parts of the system of government itself. "We must never give in to the oldest and least democratic trick of all, the coercion of the many by the ruthless manipulating few," she said.

"As soon as we surrender the basic rule which says we must persuade our fellow citizens, not coerce them, then we have joined the ranks of the enemies of democracy."

The Prime Minister's rhetoric seems to indicate that she now sees the Conservative Party as the only irreducible bastion in the fight for democracy and herself as its indispensible captain. The Labour Party could not speak for the majority, she said, for it was itself a victim of a takeover by a ruthless minority.

There was a unique responsibility on today's Conservatives, "the leading democratic party in the world", on which had now fallen the mantle "to conserve the very principle of parliamentary democracy and the rule of law itself, for all people".

There was in Mrs Thatcher's fervour the familiar contempt for those who preach consensus. Consensus politicians had

Continued on page 2, col 4

US dismay at World Court ruling

From Robert Schuil Amsterdam

The International Court of Justice in the Hague swept aside United States objections yesterday and ruled that Nicaragua's allegation of US military aggression was both admissible and fell within the court's jurisdiction.

The court was unanimous in its decision regarding admissibility. The United States had argued that the court was not the appropriate forum.

In a series of majority decisions the court ruled that it had jurisdiction in the case. It dismissed US claims that Nicaragua had never recognized the jurisdiction of the court or of its predecessor under the League of Nations.

The court also refused to accept the validity of a declaration by the United States on April 6 this year that it would not recognize the court's jurisdiction in matters related to Central America for a period of two years.

Yesterday's decision confirms a preliminary ruling by the court last May, when it issued an interim measure calling upon the United States to halt any military or paramilitary action against Nicaragua, and to respect fully its sovereignty and political independence pending a final ruling of the court.

Hearings will now start on the substance of the Nicaraguan allegations that the United States is seeking to overthrow the Sandinista Government.

● WASHINGTON: The Reagan Administration said yesterday that it was disappointed by the decision

Law Report, page 4


Kremlin smiles: President Chernenko and Mr Kinnock during yesterday's "Good humoured" meeting.

Chernenko gives missiles pledge to Kinnock

Russia drops arms talks conditions

From Richard Owen Moscow

President Chernenko yesterday told Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, that he wanted "new thinking" and "a fresh start" in arms control, and that Russia was ready to talk to the United States without preconditions.

Mr Chernenko also renewed a pledge given by the late President Andropov that, if Labour, if Labour came to power in Britain, Russia would dismantle or destroy missiles aimed at Britain to match nuclear arms reductions by a Labour government.

Mr Kinnock said this undertaking showed Moscow was giving "very serious attention" to Labour's new defence policy, which involves abolition of the British deterrent and the withdrawal of American nuclear arms.

Speaking after a meeting in the Kremlin which lasted an hour and three quarters, he said he believed the Soviet leader was "sincere and firm" in his determination to reach agreement with Washington.

He had asked Mr Chernenko whether the forthcoming

Geneva talks between Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, and Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, would have an "open or confined" agenda. The Soviet leader replied that the agenda would be "very extensive", although the specific aims of the new arms talks would have to be established "as quickly as possible".

Mr Kinnock said the Soviet President had not excluded meetings "at the highest levels" after January, including a summit with Mr Reagan.

Mr Denis Healey, Labour's foreign affairs spokesman, who also attended the meeting, said Russia's previous precondition for talks, that America medium range missiles be withdrawn, had not been mentioned once. The Soviet press has indicated that Moscow could accept a freeze of medium range deployments at current levels.

Mr Kinnock and Mr Healey also held brief talks with Mr Gromyko, who is to visit Britain early next year. Mr Healey, describing himself as "the Gromyko of the Labour Party", said the Soviet Foreign Minister had been in extremely good humour, with no trace of the stony demeanour he had adopted in encounters with the Americans.

He said Mr Chernenko, who made a 35 minute opening statement, had been "very calm and completely lacking in vindictiveness" when talking about the United States.

The meeting with Mr Chernenko took place in the Soviet lader's private office in the Council of Ministers of building inside the Kremlin. Mr Chernenko, looking relatively fit despite his shortness of breath and stiff walk, was accompanied by Mr Boris Ponomaryov, the candidate Politiburo member and head of the party's international department.

Continued on back page, col 1

TUC and miners' leaders to seek way to reopen talks

● Leaders of the TUC and the miners' union will tonight explore the prospects for a new initiative to break the pit strike deadlock

● After an upsurge in attacks on the homes of working miners, senior Yorkshire police are reviewing tactics to offer protection to pitmen

● The NCB reported 975 "new faces" back at work yesterday, compared with 2,282 returning miners on Monday last week

● Eleven men appeared in court at Pontefract on charges arising from an attack on Mr Michael Fletcher, a working miner Page 2

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Senior TUC leaders will tonight explore with the National Union of Mineworkers the prospects for a new initiative to break the deadlock in the conflict over pit closures.

The seven-man team appointed by the TUC to liaise with the NUM will look for ways of producing a formula for re-opening negotiations with the National Coal Board although there are few signs that the board and the Government will be receptive to such approaches, preferring instead to rely on the return to work to undermine the strike.

There appeared yesterday to be a significant slowing in the numbers of miners returning to the pits with the coal board reporting 975 "new faces" compared with 2,282 who returned to work on Monday last week.

On the basis of yesterday's figures the board's estimates point to a return to work by less than 2,000 miners this week while last week a record 5,959 NUM broke the strike. So far this month just over 13,000 miners have returned to work.

The TUC's "inner cabinet", the finance and general purposes committee, yesterday heard a report on the dispute from Mr Norman Willis, the general secretary but did not discuss a letter from Mr John Lyons, leader of the power engineers, which called for a reappraisal of the TUC policy of backing the nine-month NUM strike.

The committee had been expected at least to discuss the prospects for reopening peace talks but it decided only to adjourn until early tomorrow morning before a full meeting of the TUC general council when Mr Lyons's letter is certain to be raised.

Mr Willis apparently repeated his argument that the government strategy of encouraging the return to work would only create bitterness in the mining communities which could last for decades. The union leaders decided to leave Mr Lyons's letter "on the table" as it would involve a change in the policy agreed by the TUC Congress in September.

But the letter is said by some moderate union leaders to reflect a wide range of TUC opinion and it calls for a redrawing of the TUC's position if the NUM refuses to hold a ballot of its members on the Coal board's final offer on the closure of uneconomic pits.

It was suggested lastnight by union sources that no specific proposals will be put to the NUM leadership by the TUC team although they will attempt to persuade the miners' leaders that new talks could be held on the basis of a renegotiation of the ten year old Plan for Coal.

The committee also heard that the TUC has handed over £250,000 to the NUM in the last few days to alleviate hardship

● Mr Neil Kinnock, the labour leader yesterday refused to take up Mr Scargill's challenge to make his position on the miners strike clear, but reaffirmed that he would attend the Stoke rally with Mr Scargill on Friday as planned.

Other mining news, page 2

Security reviewed for working pitmen

From Peter Davenport, Doncaster

Senior police officers in Yorkshire yesterday were urgently reviewing their tactics to offer increased protection at home to miners who have returned to work.

They are trying to identify men who may be particularly vulnerable to attacks, in the hope of providing better security for them and their families.

The review comes after what the National Coal Board in Yorkshire yesterday called "a campaign of insidious intimidation". A spokesman claimed that even the elderly parents of back-to-work miners were now being visited by groups of men and warned, in no uncertian terms, of what could happen to their sons if they do not change their minds and rejoin the strike.

"These are the old, the lonely and the sick members of society that the union is supposedly pledged to defend. They are being put in fear," he said.

The review also comes after another attack at home on a working miner, Mr John Head. Mr Head, aged 40, is a foreman blacksmith and member of Cosa, the white-collar section of the NUM, who works at the Yorkshire Main colliery at Edlington, near Doncaster.

But the latest case of intimidation backfired when Head's wife, Patricia, clubbed one of his attackers with the butt of an unloaded air rifle, causing cuts which required hospital treatment.

Up to 20 men, which Mrs Head claimed were striking miners, gathered outside the home in Wellington Road, Edlington, and a brick was thrown through the living room window, hitting her husband on the head. Some of the men then burst into the house.

Mrs Head said yesterday: "It was terrifying. One of them got into the house and punched my 16-year-old son in the eye, knocking him to the floor. That's when I hit the other man with the end of a gun which we kept in the bedroom for protection, although it wasn't loaded."

Mr Head needed eight stitches in a head wound caused by the brick. He had returned to work last week, one of around 20 miners to defy pickets at the local colliery.

Entente is growing ever more cordiale

By David Nicholson-Lord

Undeterred by six hundred years of history and little local difficulties such as sheepmeat, soccer hooligans and Golden Delicious apples, the British and the French are slowly coming to love each other.

According to an opinion poll published yesterday the long-established tradition of cordial mutual dislike, against which the 80-year-old entente cordiale is a mere flash in the pan, may well be a thing of the past. About two thirds of each side now thinks the other side is really quite nice.

The poll, commissioned by the BBC French Service and the Franco-British Council, also indicates that travel is broadening minds on both sides of the channel. The younger the person, the more likely he is to have visited the other place, speak its language and think highly of its inhabitants.

The results of the poll, which were yesterday greeted as evidence of an ever-warmer entente, will surprise students of pre-twentieth century history. Relations between the two countries, tepid after Crécy Poitiers, reached freezing point at about the time of the French Revolution, when the Marquis de Ziménè called for naval attacks on perfidious Albion and Nelson advised his men to "hate a Frenchman as you hate the devil."

The poll, however, shows that the French are now fonder of the British than vice-versa. Altogether 72 per cent of them find Britons "sympathique" while 61 per cent of the British think the French are "nice."

Language remains something of a sticking point. Of Britons, 55 per cent (57 per cent of the under-30s) have visited France and 20 per cent of the French (29 per cent of younger people) have returned the compliment. But only 4 per cent of Britons and 10 per cent of the French speak the others' language well.

The poll was undertaken by Social Surveys (Gallup Poll) and Faits et Opinions in September, on the eve of the Thatcher-Mitterand summit. Mutual trust thereupon dived sharply when explosives were planted in the French Embassy gardens to test British security services. Half a millennium of history, it appears, is hard to eradicate.

The Times, 200 years on

Next year is the bicentenary of The Times, the oldest living London daily newspaper. The first issue of The Daily Universal Register, the rude forefather that grew into The Times, was published on Saturday January 1, 1785. In January we start a year of celebrations of such a scale and splendour that by this time next year you will all know that you have been in a bicentenary.



THE TIMES 1785-1985

● There are no papers on January 1, but on January 2 issue number 62,024 of The Times will contain a facsimile of the first issue. This was primarily intended as a publicity sheet to advertise a new printing process called logography, but the newssheet proved more longeval than the printing process. On January 7 we are publishing a colour magazine of more than 150 pages, including portraits of The Times in words by John Mortimer and in photographs by Lord Snowdon.

● The Post office is publishing a million copies of The Times Stamp Book; the Chelsea Flower Show is naming a new rose The Times (it is pinkish); Bollinger is making a special Times cuvee.

● Times Books are publishing We Thundered Out, Two Hundred Years of The Times 1785-1985 with facsimiles of great pages from The Times, and a modern commentary

● On January 31 Sir Georg Solti will conduct the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in a bicentary concert of Shostakovich and Bruckner at the Festival Hall. On July 11 there will be a Times gala with junketings and trumpetings at Hampton Court.

● The British Library is arranging an exhibition of archives, which will shatter the ignorant misapprehension of The Times as a stuffy or Establishment newspaper. Coalport are making a porcelain goblet; and Wedgwood a plate reproducing Benjamin Haydon's famous picture Waiting For The Times showing a reader in a Regency coffee house queueing, in a fever of impatience, to read the latest about Bonaparte or the Reform Bill.

Sterling slumps to $1.20

A bout of dollar strength and fears of lower crude oil prices caused the pound to fall 1.85 cents to $1.20 yesterday.

The sterling index fell 0.7 to 74.2, after hitting a record low of 74.0 during the day.

The pound's fall came in spite of interest rate cuts in the United States, with Citibank leading a reduction in prime rates from 11¾ to 11½ per cent.

Dealers also suggested that sterling has been supported in recent days by the flow of cash across the exchanges into the British Telecom issue and that this factor is now lessening.

More than one million applications have so far been received for British Telecom shares. When applications close tomorrow morning, a total of more than two million applications are expected.

Details, page 17

Government moving to student loan scheme, vice-chancellors say

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

University vice-chancellors are joining the chorus of complaint about the Government's new plans for student grants with allegations that they are a backdoor move towards a loan system of funding higher education.

Dr Tom Johnston, principal of Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh, said that the measures are a giant step towards a loan scheme.

"I and my colleagues are strongly opposed to such a major change, proposed without prior warning and without an opportunity for reasoned discussion", he said in letters to Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, and to MPs. "If there is merit in a loan scheme it should be properly debated first".

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, has said he will not introduce a loan scheme without proper consultation, after the defeat in the Cabinet of an earlier proposal for a partial loan scheme.

Sir Keith is attracted to loans. He knows there will be some cases of hardship under his new plans for next academic year but he believes that the people affected are credit worthy and can therefore borrow from the banks.

"I interpret this as saying they can get loans", Mr Michael Forsyth, Conservative MP for Stirling, said. He advocates a partial loans scheme.

Leeds University has complained to Sir Keith about his decision to increase sharply contributions from better off parents, abolish the minimum grant, and make some parents pay all or part of their offspring's fees for higher education.

In a letter to Sir Keith, Dr Arthur Dower, chairman of the university council, "condemns the fact that the Secretary of State has taken the highly significant step of ending a principle which has endured for two decades that parents are not liable for tuition fees for their children's higher education".

Dr David Ingram, vice-chancellor of Kent University, said that a large number of students and parents will suffer considerable hardship since all those with a joint residual income of more than £13,000 a year will have to pay larger amounts towards their children's living costs.

"This will particularly affect parents in middle-income brackets who have previously taken a very responsible attitude to higher education, and have been willing to make reasonable sacrifices for the sake of their children's education", he said.

It is understood that Sir Keith was aware when he made his offer in Cabinet for such a cut in the grants budget that it would upset many parents. Other ministers agreed to it more or less without discussion, presumably on the ground that the disagreements could be contained.

Letters, page 15

Secondary school heads' angry at pay proposals

Secondary school headteachers are furious about proposals for a new pay structure for the profession because they say they are too egalitarian and erode differentials between secondary and primary school teachers.

They object, in particular, to the new structure proposed by the local authorities earlier this month, which would do away with the five grades of teacher below deputy head, and would replace that with a grade of principal teacher. All other teachers would be on a Main Professional Grade.

Mr Peter Snape, general secretary of the Secondary Heads Association which represents 3,000 of the 4,000 secondary head teachers in England and Wales demanded a reconsideration to restore incentives and differentials.

The management side of the Burnham Committee, which negotiates teachers' pay and conditions, will be disappointed by this response because it was quite explicitly seeking a less hierarchical pay system.

The SHA is also bitter about the apparently disproportionate rewards for primary school teachers under the scheme. The proposed principal teachers, who will help the head to run a school, will receive the same pay – £13,395 a year – regardless of whether they are in a primary or secondary school.

The pay of a head in a small primary school would go up by 17 per cent (from £10,653 to £12,500) whereas the increase for a head in a large secondary would be 1 to 2 per cent.

The miners' strike

Pitmen in court after attack

From Peter Davenport, Pontefract

Eleven striking miners appeared in court yesterday on charges arising out of the attack on Mr Michael Fletcher, a working pitmen.

They face charges including grievous bodily harm, actual bodily harm, causing an affray, besetting Mr Fletcher's home, and being armed with pick axe handles.

Six men were remanded in custody and five others, on less serious charges, were remanded on bail.

Nine of the men are miners from the Castleford area of West Yorkshire. Two other, from Wakefield, appeared before magistrates immediately afterwards. Reporting restrictions were not lifted in the case.

Those remanded in custody yesterday were: Mr Gary Millward, aged 22, and Mr Dean Wadsworth, aged 23, both accused of grievous bodily harm and being armed with pick axe handles and both from Castleford, Mr Stephen Jones, aged 20, and Mr Wayne Jones, aged 22, also of Castleford, and accused of causing an affray; Mr Martin Hodgson, a miner from Wakefield, accused of grievous bodily harm and being armed with a pick axe handle; Mr Nigel Hodgson, also from Wakefield, and accused of grievous bodily harm and with carrying a metal stemming rod.

Mr Keith Arthurs, aged 28, and Mr Alan Scarfe, aged 29, both of Castleford and accused of besetting Mr Fletcher's home, were allowed bail on the conditions they did not approach Mr Fletcher, his home, and picketed only their own colliery.

Mr Brian Wilson, aged 25, Mr David Watson, aged 24, and Mr Tony Baker, Aged 27, all of Castleford and all accused of actual bodily harm and with causing an affray were also granted bail. Magistrates imposed the further restrictions of a 10pm to 7am curfew on the men with the instructions that they did not interfere with witnesses.

Journal delays criticism of NCB accounting

The magazine Accountancy has delayed publication of an article criticizing the internal accounting procedures of the National Coal Board after late intervention by the board.

The article, entitled, "The NCB a mine of misinformation", was based on research by six accounting academics. Their study is understood to have suggested that under the NCB's accounting procedures it would be difficult to make an assessment of which pits could be classified as uneconomic.

The magazine, official journal of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, decided to show a copy of the article to the NCB before publishing it later this week.

Twelve policemen hurt in pit picket clash

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

Twelve policemen were injured and three taken to hospital yesterday as ten striking miners were arrested in South Wales after picket line violence. The biggest clash was at Marthyr Vale colliery, where more tha 200 police officers confronted 500 pickets who tried to prevent two miners from reporting to work.

Three of the policemen were injured when they slipped into the path of the convoy carrying the two men as they strained to push back the pickets and others were hurt in as series of running fist fights. Police had cleared a concrete barricade built across the colliery entrance.

● Mr Tony Benn, Labour MP for Chesterfield, said last night that the government had launched a civil war against the miners and he warned that the country could be faced with an Ulster-style conflict.

● Michael Jones, aged 25, a miner on strike at Hem Heath Colliery, Stoke-on-Trent, yesterday pleaded guilty at Stoke Crown Court to committing arson as a local coach company which had been ferrying miners across picket lines, causing damage estimated at £65,000. Sentence was deferred as five striking colleagues have pleaded not guilty to similar offences.

Parliament, page 4

Tory opens campaign with jobs issue

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

The Conservative candidate in the Enfield, Southgate, by-election, Mr Michael Portillo, opened his campaign yesterday with a reasoned defence of the Government's record in promoting employment, which as one of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's speech writers until last week he has had some practice in doing.

His difficulty during the brief two-and-half-week campaign, as he indicated half seriously, may be that any views he ofers about the economy may be taken as reflecting what he has been telling Mr Nigel Lawson during the past 12 months in his role as special adviser, or what he may have heard inside the Treasury.

But his opening press conference suggested that, as his seniors in the party who know him well expected, he will be quick enough on his feet to be interesting without being indiscreet.

He considered, when asked, that opposition to the Government from within its own ranks at Westminster was the sign of a healthy party; but he was not necessarily going to join that opposition from the outset.

On the other hand, though he "thoroughly approved of a government doing anything it can to increase employment", he believed that all the Government's policies pointed in that direction.

Some people had a tendency to speak as though the Government had done nothing and intended to do nothing. But they were spending £2,000 million a year on employment measures, and the new regional policy soon to be announced would be much more job-related.

The Conservatives and their main rivals are all hoping that the campaign will be decorous because of the tragic circumstances which gave rise to it, the death in the Brighton bombing last month of the former Conservative member, Sir Anthony Berry.

Labour's candidate, Mr Peter Hamid, who will open his campaign with a press conference today, has quoted Mrs Margaret Thatcher to the effect that the process of democracy must go on, and although there was some initial hesitation in both Labour and Liberal camps that view is generally held.

Mr Hamid, a local councillor, will be campaigning on unemployment, his interest sharpened by his becoming redundant five weeks ago from the engineering company where he had worked for 14 years. "I am living proof of Britain's Thatcherite policies", he says.

Mr Hamid, aged 52, born in the West Indies, may be helped by the fact that, according to census returns, more than 18 per cent of heads of households are from the New Commonwealth.

General election result: Berry, Sir A G (C) 26,451; Morgan, D (L/All) 10,652; Honeyball, Ms M (Lab) 8,132; Braithwaite, M (BNP) 318; C majority 15,799.



Mr Portillo, the Conservative candidate, canvassing in Winchmore Hill yesterday (Photograph: John Voos)

Bishop of Durham repeats views on virgin birth

The Bishop of Durham, who sparked off controversy when he expressed doubts about the virgin birth of Jesus, has repeated his sentiments in his Christmas message.

Writing in his December diocesan newsletter, Dr David Jenkins says he is looking forward "to a simple celebration among you". Then he continues: "But as someone called to follow Jesus Christ and his apostles, I still have to challenge you (and myself) to faith".

Some people "simply cannot understand, or simply will not listen to, the point that many of the stories of the Bible are "for real", not by being literally true but by being inspired symbols of a living faith about the real activity of God.

"We have no right to insist on the literal truth of the story about the virgin birth of Jesus", he says.

"To insist on literal language as being the only way, or even the principal way, of bearing witness to God is to get stuck in something very close to magic and superstition and to be in great danger of encouraging many unbelievers in their conviction that we religious people deal in fairy tales.

"We have every right to give clear and convinced thanks for the obedience of Mary, the Mother of God, and to insist that God has personally, wonderfully and mysteriously chosen Mary and her family as the means of being personally one with us.

"If you really believe in a real God, then you simply have to be able to use and know something about symbols. For no statement about God is simply, literally true. For God is far more than can be measured, described, defined in ordinary language, or pinned down to any particular happening".

After his remarks earlier this year on the virgin birth and the resurrection, some churchgoers organized a petition against the bishop and there were protests during his consecration at York Minster in July.

He has also been outspoken about the miners' strike, suggesting that the coal board chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor should resign, describing him as "an imported elderly American".

Arafat visit might not need visa

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Opponents of a possible visit to Britain by Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestiine Libera tion Organization leader, voiced concern last night that he may attempt to enter the country using the passport of an Arab country whose residents are not required to have a British visa.

After reports that Mr Arafat might visit Britain to promote a new biography, the Prime Minister last night hinted that permission might not be forthcoming.

"If Mr Arafat confirms that he does wish to come to this country, we should need to take into account the security implications before issuing a visa", Mrs Thatcher said in a parliamentary written reply.

But Conservative MP's swiftly pointed out that Mr Arafat might not even need as visa. The Home Office confirmed that Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Tunisia, Morocco, and Algeria were among the countries for which there was no visa requirement.

The possible visit is understood to have provoked disagreement between the Home Office and the Foreign Office.

£20m nurse training deal rejected

By Our Social Services Correspondent

A £20m hospital deal, which would have given the commercial private sector a share in a National Health Service nurse training school for the first time, seemed to have foundered last night.

Under the deal, American Medical International was to buy the 250-bed Royal Masonic Hospital in west London, which would have made AMI the biggest private hospital group in Britain, giving it a half-share in a school of 300 trainee nurses which the hospital runs jointly with the Roehampton health authority.

At a stormy special meeting of the hospital's governors, however, the propoasal was voted down. AMI said last night it was to leave its proposals on the table while the 500,000-member Freemasons considered alternatives

AMI was eager to acquire the hospital, not just for its beds, but to answer the charge that the private sector poaches staff from the NHS without contributing to basic training. Under the deal, the Masons and AMI would have set up a £2.4m trust fund to contribute to the school's running costs.

Lords reconsider £4 charge

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The law lords are reconsidering their controversial decision to charge the press and public for copies of their judgments, which came into force on October 1.

No decision has been taken, but the charge is expected to be removed as soon as possible after widespread criticism and protests.

The scheme, under which all judgments cost £4, was introduced in July by an appeal committee, comprising Lord Diplock, Lord Templeman and Lord Keith of Kinkel. It was then referred to the full House of Lords and agreed.

Among reasons for the charge, criticized unconstitutional and a denial of the principle of open justice, was that the Lords judicial office took over the job of distributing judgments.

The official shorthand writers, Gurneys, had previously been responsible for editing the judgments and handing them out. That job was recently taken over by the judicial office so that the judgments could be included more quickly in the Weekly Law Reports.

Putting the proposal for a fee to the law lords, Mr James Vallance White, principal clerk in the judicial office, said: "I have noticed that among those who regularly receive copies are a number of firms of tax accountants and the like and a number of law libraries.

"As the opinions are parliamentary papers, there seems no good reason why they should be available free of charge to those who are not directly involved in the public service."

He suggested that the parties involved in the cases, the courts, MPs and certain government departments, should continue to receive free copies, but that others, including commercial firms, law libraries and the occasional member of the public, should be asked to pay a fee".

The fee proposed is £200 annually or £4 a judgment. About 100 bodies, including the press, regularly require copies of the law lord's judgments. Since October 12, they will have paid at least some £500 between them for copies.

New jurors' oath omits the Queen

A new form of juror's oath omitting any reference to the Queen will come into force in courts in England and Wales on December 3, the Lord Chancellor's Department said yesterday.

The new, simpler form of wording is being introduced to help to overcome the difficulties experienced by jurors in coping with what is regarded as the awkward phraseology of the existing oath.

The judiciary has been considering for some months a simpler version of the oath which for years has left many a juror tonge-tied and confused.

The new version, agreed after consultation with the Lord Chancellor, other members of the judiciary and representatives of the Bar, has the approval of the Queen.

It will read: "I swear by Almighty God that I will faithfully try the defendant and give a true verdict acording to the evidence".

The old version, in use since 1957, is: "I swear by Almighty God that I will faithfully try the several issues joined between our sovereign lady the Queen and the defendant and give a true verdict according to the evidence".

The affirmation, which jurors may select if non-Christian, has also been simplified, leaving out the "several issues joined between our sovereign lady the Queen and the Defendant" and reading: "I do solemnly, and sincerely and truly declare and affirm that I will faithfully try the defendant and give a true verdict according to the evidence".

Man fined for Phillips car crash

A professional footballer whose car crashed into a Range Rover driven by Princess Anne's husband, Captain Mark Phillips, was fined yesterday £60 for careless driving.

Andrew Greenhalgh, aged 19, who plays for Aston Villa reserves, also received four penalty points after pleading guilty by letter.

Greenhalgh, of Carisbrooke Road, Melksham, Wiltshire, needed hospital treatment for a leg injury after the crash on September 2.

But neither Captain Phillips, who was returning to his home at Gatcombe Park, Minchinhampton, nor his passenger, Mr John Evans, was injured.

Inspector Jim Taylor, for the prosecution, told Stow-on-the-Wold magistrates that Captain Phillips was driving normally when he saw the headlights of a lorry approaching from the opposite direction. As he passed the lorry, Greenhalgh's Renault 12 car overtook and Captain Phillips was unable to avoid a collision.

Bill to halt computer piracy

By our Legal Affairs Correspondent

A private member's Bill with government backing is to be introduced in this session of Parliament to toughen the law against piracy of computer software.

The Bill, aimed at making software theft a criminal offence carrying heavy penlties, will be introduced by Mr William Powell, Conservative MP for Corby, who drew sixth in the private members' ballot.

MPs from all parties made clear their support for stengthening the law against software theft in July when Mr Nicholas Lyell, QC, Conservative MP for Bedfordshire Mid and chairman of the executive of the Society of Conservative Lawyers introduced a Bill under the ten-minute rule. The Bill was the start of a parliamentary campaign to tackle piracy of computer programs which the computer industry estimates costs £150m a year and, it says, threatens jobs.

Postman helped raiders

A £266,000 theft on a train was staged after postmen at Euston station, London, built an "igloo" out of registered mail sacks, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

As the midnight train from London to Manchester pulled out of Euston two thieves hidden inside a pile of sacks set to work cutting 90 of them open and taking cash, gems and travellers' cheques, Mr John Bevin, for the prosecution said.

By the time the train reached its destination the thieves had disappeared with their haul. Little has been recovered.

Stephen Horncastle, aged 34, a Euston station postman, of Downham Road, Dagenham, who admitted taking part in the theft, was jailed for three years.

Thatcher's enemies of democracy

Contiaued from page 1

mocked Demosthenes when he warned Athens against Philip of Macedon. They had also mocked Churchill. Mrs Thatcher, it was plain, was leading the country in the way which she knew to be right.

"The job of democratic leaders is to warn that measures which may seem easy or even popular, which may end some immediate conflict, must be resisted if in the end they risk destroying democracy itself."

Again, from the context, it was clear that Mrs Thatcher had the leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers in her sights. Political freedom, she argued, rested on economic freedom and there must be resistance to powerful groups of producers who said: "You've got to buy our product, whether or not you want it. We'll force you to do so by the use of monopoly, power or political muscle."

Industries that should be modernized could be allowed to levy their protection costs on everyone, but that eroded the economic freedoms.

The ordinary British citizen was, with the Conservative Party, the joint hero of the speech. Democracy was not in danger, the Prime Minister said, because the overwhelming majority of the British were democrats. "This year we have seen men and women with stout hearts defying the violence, scorning intimidation. We have seen a new birth of leadership."

Breeder of rare birds loses his court appeal

A breeder of birds of prey was put out of business by a judge yesterday.

Graham Butterworth, aged 36, failed to prove that three rare goshawk chicks and an egg were properly registered with the Department of Environment.

Butterworth, of Chadderton, Oldham, Lancashire, was previously fined £800 by Oldham magistrates for illegal possession of the birds of prey. They are so rare that only an estimated 80 pairs are nesting in this country.

Nearly 24 falconers were in the public gallery at Manchester Crown Court yesterday to hear Butterworth lose his appeal

Last week Judge Lees had quashed charges which had also been brought against Butterworth's wife, Christine, aged 31. Her appeal against two charges of possessing the goshawk chicks and the egg, for which she was originally fined £200, was allowed.

But yesterday Butterworth was ordered to pay the fine and £1,140 costs. The rest of the £5,800 costs will be met by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

Butterworth had claimed that four chicks which were properly registered came originally from two goshawk adults which he owned.

But the prosecution claimed the chicks, with their smaller size and darker colouring, could not have come from Butterworth's pair.

Sale room

Getty follows Dutch Mannerist fashion

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The Getty Museum of Malibu, California, represented by a London dealer, Richard Day, bought a Dutch Mannerist drawing at Sotheby's sale in Amsterdam yesterday nearly 10 times the presals estimate.

Richard Day paid 719,000 guilders (estimate 80,000 100,000 guilders) or £172,885, for a brilliant depiction of "Mars and Venus surprised by Jupiter in the forge of Vulcan", by Hendrick Goltzius.

The price runs far beyond privious levels for Dutch Mannerist drawnings and emphiasizes the fact that this school is following the Italian Mannerists into fashion with museum curators and top collectors.

Coltzius (1558-1617) worked in Italy and brought back to the North a penchant for depicting the erotic pleasures of the gods. His engravings have long been considered among the finest achievements of the Dutch school before Rembrendt, and the drawing sold yesterday was a preparatory study for an engraving.

Richard Day secured the drawing after a long bidding battle

The Getty has no doubt been brooding over Goltzius's importance since its rival the Los Angeles County Museum, paid $742,500 (£600,000) for a big painting of "Danae" at Butterfield and Butterfield in San Francisco on November 8, breaking all records for the artist and the school.

Correction

Visitors to Culloden last season exceeded 103,000. The figure of 16,000 mentioned in some editions on November 23 was the increase in the number of visitors.

Prostitutes to be sentenced

Two prostitutes and their pimp are to be sentenced today for the manslaughter of a teenage girl who fell 19 floors to her death

The three intended to force Karen Harris, aged 15, into prostitution in London after abducting her

Deirdre Finnegan, aged 20, Caroline Middleton, aged 18, and Menvil Dowell, aged 36, had denied manslaughter. Dowell, of Wimcote Tower, Highgate, Birmingham, was also found guilty of abducting the girl. Finnegan, of Gillott Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and Middleton, of Prince of Wales Court, Eve Hill, Dudley had both pleaded guilty to abduction.

£1.9m bankruptcy order made against men involved in gold fraud

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

A businessman publicly accused by Scotland Yard of being one of London's biggest unconvicted criminals was yesterday made criminally bankrupt for £1.9m and jailed for four years as the organizer of a mulit-million-pound value-added tax gold fraud.

Roy Garner, aged 48, of north London, was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court on two counts involving a VAT fraud of £2m on krugerrands. He was also ordered to pay fines and costs totalling £240,000 which, if not met, will mean up to another two years in jail.

His son Mark, aged 21, and David Bullen, aged 37, of Arabia Close, Chingford, Essex, were also each made criminally bankrupt for £1.9m as well as being given sentences of six months and two years respectively.

The three men were involved in one of two companies used in the fraud and Judge Lowry, QC, told them they were separately or together responsible for more than £1.9m which has disappeared.

He told the three that each of them could indicate a starting point for recovering the money. During the case Bullen, who pleaded guilty, gave evidence for Garner claiming he had hidden the cash. Yesterday the judge told him he had "improvised lies as you went along".

The judge, sentencing a total of six defendants, said the fraud had been tried before and might be attempted again. Severe punishment was needed but until next year's changes in the law he was limited to imposing penalties of two years' imprisonment.

The defendants were "parasites on society" using companies to defraud and manipulate the high rate of taxation, the judge said. Garner was a man of substance and, the judge said, "it is in the public interest and the public will demand" that someone like him had to

Before facing trial Garner was given bail set at more tan £300,000, including his own surety. The total of £1.1million for all six defendants was a British record.

Apart from two minor convictions of dishonest handling in 1958 and 1964, Garner has never been charged by the police despite courtroom allegations last year that for four years he had been the target of secret inquiries.

He has been a police informer and is reported to have received rewards of at least £200,000, most of it after the recovery of silver bullion stolen in 1980.

Wood Green Crown Court was told last year how Garner, who described himself as a builder and glazier, was subject to a second investigation into his role as a financier of crime. That inquiry ended without charges.

Details were disclosed when Garner's brother David appealed against the revocation of his shotgun licence. The police said that they opposed the certificate because of Roy Garner's influence on his brother, although Roy Garner had held a licence.

Roy Garner: Jailed for four years

Deputy Assistant Commissioner David Powis, then head of London CID, gave evidence at the hearing that Garner was the subject of special police investigations. He was an associate of "habitual criminals" in Britain and the United States.

Mr Powis said: "Major crimes have to be set up with substantial sums and I believe it is in this area that Garner is involved. He has been involved in the worst kind of robberies ... when ruthless and determined men arm themselves to take cash from armoured cars, van, banks and other premises."

Det Supt Gerald Wiltshire, of the Yard's serious crimes squad, also told the Wood Green court that he believed Garner had been involved in five armed robberies, a conspiracy to rob, and conspiracy to pervert the course of justice.

The club owned by Garner, called "Elton's", in Tottenham, was the haunt of serious criminals involved in armed robberies, he said.

Garner denied the police allegations. During the hearing at Wood Green, he was cross-examined about the money he said he earned and his outgoings. He had a mortgage of nearly £100,000 on his home at Southgate, north London, and £170,000 was owed on Elton's. He claimed he earned £15,000 a year from the nightclub and between £6,000 and £10,000 a year in the export of horses.

After conviction last week, counsel for Garner said he had sold the nightclub and his annual earnings had dropped to £12,000.

Mr Wiltshire's investigations never resulted in any charges. When Garner was held by customs officers he refused to answer many of the 300 questions posed by Mr Wiltshire.



Soaring hopes: The Telecom Tower in London and (left) applications for British Telecom shares being opened by Mrs Christine Gutteridge at Lloyds Bank, Moorgate, London, yesterday (Photographs: Murray Job and Chris Harris).

Gallery ban for BT buyers

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

First-time investors who buy shares in British Telecom will not be able to see the shares start changing hands next week. The Stock Exchange said yesterday that it is closing its public gallery to members of the public next Monday afternoon when official dealings in British Telecom shares are scheduled to open.

The Stock Exchange is taking the step on safety grounds, a spokesman said. The gallery is built to hold only 120 people and the throng of press, television cameramen, and official visitors is expected to be so great that it will leave no room for the public.

The first dealings in British Telecom shares are due to begin at 3pm next Monday. coincide with the opening of the New York stock market, where British Telecom shares are also being offered.

The Government's £3,900 million share offer closes formally tomorrow morning.

As the Government hoped, the British Telecom issue has attracted a huge response from the public.

Dispute puts Royal Opera off the air

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

Productions from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, will not be heard on British radio for the forseeable future because of a union dispute about their transmission.

Yesterday, the company gave a warning that rising costs may also force television versions of its productions from the screen, because of the price of new agreements signed between the BBC and performers' unions.

The effective blackout has infuriated the Opera House, which has no say in either of the two negotiations. The last radio broadcast from Covent Garden was 18 months ago and negotiations between Equity and the BBC over relay fees have reached deadlock.

Equity said yesterday: "At the moment our members in the chorus are offered £14 for a BBC radio relay. We don't want the earth but we don't think that is enough".

The effect of the dispute is that the BBC is now relaying operas from foreign houses

The Royal Opera House's annual report published yesterday showed that due to a supplementary grant of £1.025 million and a special grant of £219,000, the company broke even during the year 1983-84, though house receipts fell £200,000 short of its budget of £6 million.

Average attendances at the Royal Opera were 89 per cent of capacity, 5 per cent higher than in the previous year, but the Royal Ballet's audience has fallen steadily from 92 per cent in 1979-80 to 85 per cent last year.

Fees paid to guest singers with the Opera House rose by 20 per cent to nearly £2.6m.

Sir John Tooley, general director of the Royal Opera House, said that the comparison was unfair because guests were hired on the needs of an annual programme which varied from year to year.

Newspaper group to buy advert magazine

By Robin Young

One of Britain's most famous weekly publications is changing hands.

The parent publishing group of *Exchange & Mart*, link house, is being bought by *United Newspapers* for £82.3 million.

Exchange & Mart is Britain's bargain weekly and a press baron's dream, with every column inch paid for by somebody else.

It was founded in 1868 by Edward Cox, Recorder of Helston and publisher of *Crockford's Clerical Directory*, to accommodate surplus small advertisments from his magazine, *The Queen*.

Originally it cost one penny, had four pages, a guaranteed circulation of 10,000 and a delightful innocence. An early advertisement, inserted at the rate of one penny stamp for 10 words, read: "I want a cricket ball. Will anyone say what they should like?"



Changing hands for £82.3 million

Now the weekly costs 35p, and holds as many as 20,000 advertisements in its 192 pages. Its circulation is nearly 250,000, and it claims a readership of 2.3 million.

The advertisements are as diverse as ever. This week's issue offers everything from a snuffle bean bag for a dog to a parrot cage; from sheepskin flying jackets to sexy satin minis; from herbal hair formulae to rhino horns, and from bagpipes to vibraphones. There are 104 pages in the motorists' supplement, advertising everything from citizen's band radios to cherished number plates.

Link House bid, page 17

Channel fares rise by £1 a head

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Cross-Channel fares will rise by £1 a head, to £10 one way throughout the year, from January 1, Townsend-Thoresen announced yesterday.

But the rise in car rates will be less than this year's and in some cases lower, the ferry company added. Combining car and passenger rates, no family should have to pay more than 7 per cent more than this year, and by studying rates carefully they may be able to cross for the same price or less.

Townsend-Thoresen is the first cross-Channel company to announce next year's tariff. Sealink and P & O are expected to follow its lead within the next few weeks.

Price rises in the summer peak period tend to be less pronounced than before, compared with the "shoulder" months of June and September, and off-peak winter months.

Examples are: Dover-Calais, August night sailing with Ford Escort, two adults and two children, £59, compared with £54 this year; Portsmouth-Cherbourg, August day sailing for the same family, £86 (£91).

BA cheap holidays may put brake on prices

By Our Transport Editor

Package holidays next year may not be so expensive after all in the wake of a cut-price offer from British Airways yesterday.

Its new Sovereign and Enterprise prices are up by between only 12 and 15 per cent compared with between 15 and 20 per cent offered by other big tour operators. Competitors made immediate accusations of "predatory" pricing.

That was denied by Mr Terry Grew, managing director of British Airways Holidays, who said that the new prices were the result of keen cost-cutting, and other operators might be forced to follow suit.

He said British Airways had cut advertising by £1 million, bought hotel rooms at competitive prices by waiting until a month after other operators had left the market; and saved money by buying foreign currency well forward.

"We have launched with low prices right from the start", Mr Grew said.

● Big cuts in air fares from Britain to Brazil were made by British Caledonian yesterday, four months before it is due to hand the routes over to British Airways under a swap ordered by the Government as part of the British Airways privatization battle last summer

Footprints in blood after killing

Footprints in blood betrayed the killer of teenage sweethearts, a jury at the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

David Carty, aged 18, cut the throat of Robert Vaughan, aged 17, at the premises of the company where they worked, and then sexually assaulted and strangled the youth's girl friend Michelle Sadler, aged 17, Mr Allan Green, for the prosecution, said.

Mr Carty returned early the next day to Courier Display Systems in Union Street, Soutwark, south London, loaded the bodies on to a trolley and wheeled them to a park where he left them in a dumper truck, Mr Green said.

When the police saw Mr Carty, of Linsey Street, Rotherhithe, he denied having anything to do with the killings and claimed he had been shopping in the West End.

"But his trainer shoes were taken from him by the police and examined", Mr Green said. "It was found they had blood on them and the shoes matched footprints in blood which had been found in the corridor of the basement of the building in question."

Mr Carty denies murdering Robert Vaughan, of Cherry Gardens Street, Rotherhithe, and Michelle Sadler, of Chudleigh Street, Stepney, on February 4.

The trial continues today.

Strategy to save Hadrian's Wall

By Colin Hughes

The first plan for Hadrian's Wall since it was built nearly 2,000 years ago to keep marauding Picts at bay has been drawn up to save the wall from being overwhelmed by trampling tourists.

Although the monument to Roman engineering stretches 73 miles from coast to coast across North England, most of its 150,000 visitors a year focus their interest – and boot soles – on a mere three to four miles in the middle.

The result, according to a strategy document published today by the Hadrian's Wall Consultative Committee, is that the area around the popular Housesteads fort is suffering erosion and crumbling collapse.

HADRIAN'S WALL | 10 miles | SCOTLAND | NORTHUMBERLAND NATIONAL PARK | HOUSESTEADS | CHESTERS | Newcastle upon Tyne | BIRDOSWALD | A69 | CARVORAN | CORBRIDGE | SOUTH SHIELDS | Carlisle

The strategy, aimed at coping with growing tourist demand while preventing further damage, is the first to cover the whole wall since Hadrian ordered its construction. The committee recommends safeguarding its structure and setting by developing four main sites to attract visitors to other parts

In the west, Cumbria County Council is to excavate Birdoswald fort and manage its display, having acquired the site last year, while the Vindolanda Trust is expected to develop and excavate another fort at Carvoran.

To the east, the committee says that an early fort and supply base at Corbridge, on the Tyne, could become a main visitor centre. At Chesters, in the North Tyne Valley, the strategy suggests a riverside walk.

£1m a day for Christmas with ITV

Independent television's Christmas programmes will cost nearly £1 million a day to screen this year. Spread over 14 days of the holiday period, they are made up of top feature films, comedy and drama.

Among the performers will be Ernie Wise, George Cole, Denis Waterman, Mike Yarwood, Benny Hill, Des O'Connor, Jimmy Tarbuck, Freddie Starr, Shirley Bassey, Bruce Forsyth, Harry Secombe, Felicity Kendall, Boy George and the puppets from *Spitting Image*.

The feature films include *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, Steven Spielberg's adventure starring Harrison Ford, which will have its television premiere.

Others making their television debut include *Airplane!*, a parody of airport dramas, and *Gallipoli*, the box office hit about two young Australians on the road to adventure in 1915.

Two James Bond films will be screened – Roger Moore in the *Man with the Golden Gun*, and Sean Connery in *Dr No*.

Light entertainment wil be highlighted by *Bring Me Sunshine*, the tribute the late Eric Morecambe recorded with Ernie Wise as host at the London Palladium two weeks ago.

Jim Davidson, the comedian, flew to the Falklands to make *Falklands Islands Special*.

A new production of *Frankenstein* will star Carrie Fisher, Robert Powell, David Warner and Sir John Gielgud. George Cole and Denis Waterman feature in a special edition of *Minder*, and Jean Simmons and Bryan Forbes appear in the television film *December Flower*.

A 90-minute musical will feature Kid Creole and the Coconuts, while the Duran Duran pop group will appear in a documentary and a programme of an hour-long concert.

PARLIAMENT NOVEMBER 26 1984 Massive coal mountains • 99,000 at work • More cash for jobs

Redundancy threat if viable pits destroyed

COAL DISPUTE

The only thing that could interfere with the future plans of the coal industry under which there would be no compulsory redundancies was if the irresponsible strike action destroyed good economic pits, Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, told the Commons during 30 minutes of questioning on the dispute.

He was replying to Mr Michael Foot, the former leader of the Opposition who followed up other questions on the point by calling on Mr Walker to say there was no difference whatsoever between what he and Mr Ian MacGregor, the NCB chairman, were saying on redundancies.

Mr Walker said intimidation had been the only method of keeping people from going back to work. There could be no better pressure than for the Labour Party and the TUC to tell the NUM that until the union abided by the proper principle of picketing they would have nothing to do with it.

Mr William Hamilton (Central Fife, lab) feared that the new regional aid policy to be announced this week would worsen the situation in *mining areas and he* called on the minister to provide more aid to provide jobs in coal areas.

Mr Walker said the new company created to help deal with this and it had already feveived 150 applications for new businesses. There was oringial financial provision to get the company working and the position would be reviewed. More money will be provided (he said) as necessary to help this important work.

The Secretary of State said the number of men not on strike in the industry as a whole was about 99,000, approximately 44 per cent. There were substantial stocks of coal at power stations, similar to the size of stocks on August 26.

The Government regretted the considerable damaged being done to the industry by continuation of the strike. The proposals on which agreement was reached with Nacods, the pit deputies union, *should provide an acceptable basis* for settlement. The Government also deplored the continuing violence and sustained by a number of miners who had returned to work.

Sir William van Straubenzee (Workingham, C): The figures given of the numbers abandoning the strike are enormously encourgging. Although he has made enormous and successful efforts to publicise the terms which now lie on the table, will he further emphasize that the terms available for those returning to work are better than for any other comparable industry?

Mr Walker: Yes. There is a series of guarantees on pay, lack of compulsory redundancies and for future investment programmes which make this a unique offer, not just in comparison to othe industries, but a unique offer since nationalization.

That is why I deeply regret the NUM have continually refused to allow its members a ballot. If they were. I have doubts as the result.

Mrs Ann Clwyd (Cynon Valley, Lab): Given the 75 to 80 million tonnes of coal which will have been lost by the end of this financial year and given that the NCB's overall plan for coal says there should be a cut of four million tonnes of coal overall capacity, what is the point of going ahead with pit closures?

Mr Walker: We still have a most massive coal mountain in this country; something like 37 million tonnes of stocks still remain. Therefore the importance of future production is that it should be at a cost where it can compete for new markets and so expand the market for coal, instead of having to contract.

Mr Toby Jessel (Twickenham, C): Miners have been beaten up and *houses burned and nine face charges* of serious criminal assault as a direct effect of the provocative rabble-rousing by Mr Scargill.

Mr Walker: The horrific cases we have seen over the last few days illustrate that it is time the NUM complied with either the trade union guidelines or their own guidelines on picketing and prevented this violence.

Mr Geoffrey Lofthouse (Pontefract and Castleford, Lab): The situation *in some mining communities*, and certainly in mine, is like living on a powder keg?

The situation is now so serious that miner is fighting miner, and it is spilling overinto the school playground, through this policy of



Rost: A record number have voted with their feet

the Government on pit closures (Conservative protests) It is in danger of developing into another *Northern Ireland situation*.

Bearing this in mind, does he not think it is now his duty to instruct the chairman of the NCB to re-open negotiations?

Mr Walker: I understand his deep concern about what is happening in his community but he knows better than anybody else that if at the beginning of the dispute the NUM had complied with its normal procedures and had a ballot and they voted to strike not one single miner would have crossed the picket lines. (A Labour shout of: "It is water under the bridge").

It is not water under the bridge because the NUM executive could have a ballot any time they wish. It is their decision to use the mob picket rather than the ballot box that is causing these problems.

Mr Tony Benn (Chesterfield Lab) said the Government had been putting out fraudulent figures to wage psychological warfare against the NUM.

Mr Walker: The figure I gave is those employed in the industry as a whole, including Nacods and BACM, and 99,000 are at work.

Mr Mark Carlisle (Warrington South, C): The damage being done to equipment and the potential damage to coal faces poses a far greater threat to the job opportunities than any of the NCB proposals.

Mr Walker: Certainly coal faces have been damaged and destroyed in pits which were economic and had a good future for those working in them. Markets have also been lost. Without the dispute, this year 1,000 firms would have converted to coal. Now a lot who have converted to coal are considering converting back to other fuels.

Mr Peter Hardy (Wentworth, Lab): In view of the damage caused, the bitterness and the hardship, would he not reconsider his policy of non-intervention which has gone on far too long? If he will not take the initiative himself, will he at least ensure the chairman of the NCB complies thoroughly with the Nacods agreement about which he boasts.

I have received a letter from Mr MacGregor suggesting the pledge of no redundancies will only *last to the end of March 1985*.

Mr Walker: That agreement will be complied with on both sides. All the NCB chairman has quite rightly pointed out is that if this strike continues *in the form it is* and economic pits with good futures have their faces destroyed, this will create a considerable threat to the industry.

Mr Andrew Stewart (Sherwood, C): With the damage escalating and the dispute continuing, can he assure me that the investment earmarked for Nottinghamshire will not be diverted elsewhere?

Mr Walker: There are important development investments to be made in Nottinghamshire and that will certainly be made. In terms of safeguarding the future of this industry, its markets, production and reputation, the Nottinghamshire miners have done a great deal for the future of this industry.

Mr Kevin Barron (Rother Valley, Lab): Last week it appeared that the question of the NCB making compulsory redundancies was in some doubt. The only way the NCB has moved in the last nine months has been on the question of compulsory redundancy.

Is that guarantee only to the end of this current financial year? Or does it run into 1985/86 and beyond?

Mr Walke: I give the guarantee that all of the plans of the NCB in terms of, improving productivity and getting rid of the most uneconomic pits will guarantee miners that none of them will face compulsory redundancy. The only threat to that



Lofthouse: It is like living on a powder keg

is if good economic pits are destroyed by the strike.

Mr Peter Rost (Erewash, C): Following the rally in Derby organized by Mr Arthur Scargill and supported by Mr Tony Benn, a *record number* of Derbyshire miners have today voted with their feet and gone back to work.

Mr Walker: On November 1 there were just over 1,180 miners working in North Derby, today there are 4,500. I hope when the Leader of the Opposition (Mr Kinnock) addresses the miners in Stoke on Friday he will realize he is speaking for the 20 per cent of miners who are on strike and not the 80 per cent at work.

Mr John Maples (Lewisham West, C) said many more miners would return to work if they were not threatened by the appalling and premeditated violence organized and inspired by the miners' union. Would there be adequate protection *for returning miners?*

Mr Walker said every protection possible would be given but it was not possible to give the type of protection needed when in the early hours of the morning, a mob broke into someone's house and beat a man up. Every house could not be protected.

Mr Martin Redmond (Don Valley, Lab): I am fed up with hearing about ballots. (Conservative interruptions.)

Will Mr Walker get shot of the coal board amateurs and bring in professionals who will seriously negotiate with the NUM?

Mr Walker replied that serious negotiations had taken place and *there had been* the compromise solution suggested by Acas, including the detailed agreement agreed by Nacods. The one who had always refused serious negotiation was Mr Scargill.

Sir Anthony Meyer (North West Clwyd C): In any correspondence Mr Walker might have with the Bishops, will he suggest to them that there is a role for the Church in this, to urge reconciliation between strikers and those at work? That is their task, not to try to intervene in the direct conduct of detailed negotiations.

Mr Walker said he shared the view that the churches had a considerable role to play in endeavouring to restore a sense of unity to the mining communities as quickly as possible.

Mr Stanley Orme, chief Opposition spokesman on energy: Will Mr Walker take the initiative in getting *talks resumed?*

Mr Walker: The position on talks is as described by the NUM President. He categorically says he has not moved an inch since March 6. The whole nation knows that, despite all Mr Orme's efforts.

NUM told to pay strikers and stop 'conjuring tricks' with funds

SOCIAL SECURITY

Instead of trying to play conjuring tricks with its bank accounts, the NUM should be using its funds to help its members and their families, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, declared in the Commons. All Labour Party talk about compassion should, he said, have been addressed to the NUM many months ago.

Mr Fowler was replying to the attack launched on the Government by Mr Michael Meacher, chief Opposition spokesman on social services, who in moving a motion criticizing the "provocative decision" to make a further £1 deducion in social security benefits for the families of striking miners as "gratuitously vindictive", said the Government had shamelessly resorted to every economic and other kind of device to make the right to strike unworkable in practice.

That included, he said, the deliberate manipulation of the social security system to cut back workers' entitlement to weaken their resolve.

Mr Fowler explained that so far £23m had been paid out to the families of striking miners. They were benefiting by £750,000 a week.

The Opposition motion also expressed the belief that this *increased disqualification of benefit* would sharply inflame the bitterness of the dispute because it would be seen as the use of yet another weapon by the Government to starve the miners back to work through intensified financial hardship. It called upon the Government to withdraw the relevant order and to use negotiation, not the deprivation of families, wives and children, as the means to resolve the coal dispute.

Mr Meacher said a man who was not on strike but was in receipt of supplementary benefit for other reasons, if he was married and had, say, a 10-year-old child, received as from today's uprating £55.15 a week plus his rent. This supplementary benefit level was conventionally



Knight: Labour's faked outrage

regarded as a state poverty line: the minimum that a family could get by on.

For a striking miner with a wife and child aged 10 that minimum survival payment had today been cut back under this order to precisely £16.05 a week plus rent. *That was a huge drop of more than* two-thirds below the state poverty line.

I wonder (he went on) how many Tory MPs in all humanity have any inkling of what it is like to be condemned to live at that kind of level. We utterly reject and *condemn such a policy* because it means victimizing families and starving their children in order to weaken trade unions and force their members back to work by sheer privation.

This *policy* breached the fundamental principle of the supplementary benefit scheme which was to provide sufficient for the basic necessities of life: food, fuel, housing. It meant treating the families of *strikers* worse than some other families on supplementary benefit, including those of convicted criminals.

The Opposition condemned the hole-in-corner evasiveness with which the matter had been brought forward. The Government had hoped to short-circuit discussion and increase hardship for miners' families at the same time as the Christmas bonus was being dangled before them.

Above all, they condemned the squalid order because it was patently a strike-breaking measure to secure victory in a bitter dispute, not by the proper method of negotiation, but by redoubling *hardship on women and children*.

Mr Andrew Faulds (Warley, East, Lab): I endorse every aspect of his argument, but does he endorse my view that this is the way to advance this argument and not the damaging and ill-judged demonstration the other evening?

Mr Meacher: Undoubtedly as a result of that spontaneous demonstration, more attention has been given to this infamous action than would otherwise have been so and also, as a result, we have had *this* debate.

Mr Patrick Cormack (South Staffordshire, C): Are you condoning it?

Mr Meacher: *It is ironic* that on the same day as the Tory Government knocked £1 off miners' benefits they also cut pensioners' benefits for the poorest getting allowances.

Bishops did not enter lightly into disputes – only when deep moral issues were at stake. The provision of adequate food, fuel, and housing for children and their mothers was one such issue.

Children had already died in this dispute, scratching for fuel in desperation. The Government should reconsider what it was doing before it was too late. For reasons of morality and humanity, Labour asked the Government to withdraw the order.

Mr Fowler, Secretary of State for *Social Services moved the Government* amendment reaffirming the policy of Social Security (No 2) Act 1980 that those on strike should be expected to contribute to the cost of maintaining their families.

The amendment also said that the NCB had negotiated constructively in reaching a settlement with Nacods on the central issues of the dispute and condemned the failure of the NUM either to meet its obligations to its members and *their families or to move from its* totally unreasonable position in negotiations.

Mr Fowler said latest figures show that so far in this dipute £23 million has been paid out to the families of striking miners.

Familiies were benefiting at almost £750,000 a week, while in addition, every recipient of supplementary benefit had rent and rates through housing benefit and the total was also added to by other benefits.

Against that background, it was ludicrous to say that the Government was pursuing a vindictive campaign against strikers' families.

He would have found Mr Meacher's words more convincing if *at any stage* the NUM had paid anything to their members. They had paid for pickets but not for families.

The vast majority of families – 85 per cent – would get more in benefit, not less. On November 6, 35,000 strikers' families had been receiving supplementary benefit, although that figure would have been reduced as a result of the accelerating return to work. About 30,000 would be receiving more benefit and the remainder the same. There would

Ashley: Government's action counter-productive

be between 100 and 200 families where the maximum loss would be 55p and no family would lose £1.

In reply to an interruption, he said that families woulbe affected where the wfe had left but only if that family was affected by *mortgage* interest tax relief.

Millions of people up and down the country, many earning far less than the miners, did not see why the public should shoulder all the responsibility. (Conservative cheers)

Mr Anthony Beaumont Dark (Birmingham, Selly Oak, C): Some of us find it sickening that £20,000 and more is passing hands in suitcases to finance the thugs on the picket lines when that money could be used to help the families suffering *deprivation*.

Mr Fowler: There is a responsibility upon the union.

The position had been clear from the beginning of the dispute. There had been no change at any stage in *the rules and regulations*.

The original deduction had been introduced in 1980 to fulfil a commitment in the Conservative manifesto on which the Government was elected in 1979. It was introduced in order to establish a clearer balance between the responsibilities of the state and the individual in caring for dependents. The procedure for uprating the specific sum had been set out in precise detail.

The only way the Government could vary the formula was by introducing regulations subject to an affirmative resolution of both Houses of Parliament. He saw no reason of principle or practice why that course should be taken in this particular case.

I cannot see (he said) what there is in the case of the NUM which should lead to the Government taking any exceptional steps to change the law to prevent the increase from taking place.

It almost beggars belief (he said) that following the scenes on Wednesday night the Opposition can solemnly put down a motion which accuses this side of stifling debate. We gave more publicity to the announcement this year than on any previous occasion.

Mr Eric Heffer (Liverpool, Walton, Lab): We did?

Mr David Nellist (Coventry South East, Lab): Instead of me tearing up one bit of his statement, his actions in the past five days will result in tearing up the lives of pensioners, unemployed, single parents and particularly the families of striking miners. The actions of his Government are far more vindictive and violent than one bit of paper on Wednesday night.

Mr Fowler: I do not believe that there could have been a clearer or more blatant example of stifling debate than that which occurred on Wednesday night.

The supine indifference of the Opposition front bench to the tactics of Wednesday night (he said) exactly mirrors their disregard for the violence perpetrated outside this House. *It demonstrates* why that Labour Party will never form the Government of this country.

Mr Jack Ashley (Stoke-on-Trent South, Lab) said the Government was indulging in strike breaking in the most callous way, by hitting not at the union or the miners, but at the families of miners. But his action would strengthen resolve because they would not be blackmailed. The Government's action would be counter-productive.

Mrs Jill Knight (Birmingham, Edgbaston, C) said there was an air of faked outrage from the Opposition but their pretence that the proposal introduced something utterly unheard of was poppycock because there was nothing new in what was to happen. It had been happening regularly every year since 1980. *If* unions called their members out on strike they must be prepared to pay for the privilege and not expect taxpayers to foot the bill.

Mr Archy Kirkwood (Roxburgh and Berwickshire, L) said there were groups of miners who wished to go back and were looking to the Government for succour and support. The way it had introduced this *measure* was wrong. This had played into the hands of the hardline members of the NUM executive.

Mr Tony Benn (Chesterfield, Lab) said the Government had launched a civil war against the miners, the NUM, the trade union movement, civil liberties and the elementary decencies of civilised life.

He did not know whether the violence which had been forced upon the miners in the circumstances would get worse. *The* responsibility for that rested entirely with the Government. Unless Parliament gave justice to the people there would be no peace in Britain.

The opposition motion was rejected by 279 votes to 185 – Government majority, 94.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30) Debates on Opposition motions on the environment and national heritage and on the shipbuilding industry. Lords (2.30): Debate on televising the House of Lords.

Scargill accused of distorting figures

A total of 20,000 former striking miners had returned to work, 14,000 since November 5, Mr David Hunt, Under Secretary of State for Energy, announced during questions in the Commons. He added that there had been a considerable increase in the numbers back at work *in Scotland*, Derbyshire, Yorkshire and North Wales.

Mr Michael Morris (Northampton, C): Can Mr Hunt categorically assure the House that these 20,000-*plus men do exist? Are thay being paid?* That would be some evidence.

How does this square with Mr Scargill's claims that there were 144,000 on strike, 4,000 more than there were one month ago, according to his figures?

Mr Hunt: My figures are correct and they are the figures for those being paid.

The NCB's external auditors, Thomson McLintock, have been to north Derbyshire and decided and confirmed the system.

I heard Mr Scargill use the figure 144,275. The actual figure is 123,000. That is the level of distortion which Mr Scargill uses.

Mr Michael Welsh (Doncaster North, Lab): The auditors could *only agree to the north Derbyshire* figures. According to *The Observer* yesterday they could not agree to any other figures that the coal board put forward.

Mr Hunt said the auditors were only asked to visit North Derbyshire collieries and other units and verified their reporting systems. The other areas use similar systems.

Mr Hugh Dykes (Harrow East C): Is it because the return to work figures are so good that Mr Scargill keeps going on secret trips to Paris, the last one last weekend, or is he nervous about his own hitmen as he is only now beginning slowly and grudgindly to condemn violence?

Mr Hunt: I cannot be held responsible for travel plans of the president of the NUM. But today more than 60,000 members of the NUM are no longer on strike and today 99,000 are at work in the coal industry.

Mr Edward Rowlands, an Opposition spokesman on energy (Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, Lab): Two miners went in at 7 am and left at 10.45 am. Is that what is considered a working miner?

Instead of quoting figures the Secretary of State should come down – and I plead with him to come down – and see for himself. Mr Walker has never been near a coal field during the dispute.

Mr Hunt: To be among the first to return to work at a pit does demand real courage, the sort of courage that was shown by the first six miners to go in to Bilston Glen on June 5. Happily I can report that nearly 900 men are now at work at that colliery.

Search for new jobs for GCHQ trade unionists

CIVIL SERVICE

The question of dismissal of GCHQ staff who refused to give up their trade union membership did not arise at this stage, Mr Barney Hayhoe, Minister for the Civil Service, told the House at question time.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall North, Lab) had said that in a democratic society anyone who joined the Civil Service should have the right to belong to a trade union.

What pressures (he asked) are now being applied at General Communications Headquarters, Cheltenham in order to ensure that those who refuse to give up, on a point of principle, their trade union membership are being forced out?

In view of what is now going on at GCHQ we shall require a statement from Mr Hayhoe as soon as possible.

Mr Hayhoe: This is primarily a matter for the Foreign Secretary.

I imagine the whole House will realise that the recent judgement of the House of Lords, the highest court in the land, confirms that already given by the Court of Appeal that the revised terms and conditions of service introduced at GCHQ on January 25 are valid.

Every effort will now be made to find alternative posts for those who do not wish to remain at GCHQ under the revised terms and conditions.

Dr Oonagh McDonald, for the opposition (Thurrock, Lab): will Mr Hayhoe give an assurance that those working at GCHQ who wish neither to be transferred nor to give up their trade union rights will not be dismissed until such time as the case is further heard at the European Court of Human Rights?

Mr Hayhoe: The judgement of the House of Lords completes the domestic legal process.

GCHQ will endeavour to find alternative posts within the Civil Service for those who do not wish to remain there under the new conditions.

There may be some for whom suitable positions cannot be found. They will be offered premature retirement on redundancy terms. All this will take some time and the question of dismissals does not arise at this stage.

International Law Report — International Court of Justice

US challenge to competence of Nicaragua's legal action fails

Case concerning Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v United States of America)

Before Judge Elias, President, Judge Sette-Camara, Vice-President, Judge Lachs, Judge Morozov, Judge Nagendra Singh, Judge Ruda, Judge Mosler, Judge Oda, Judge Ago, Judge El-Khani, Judge Schwebel, Judge Jennings, Judge Ladreit de Lacharrière, Judge Mbaye, Judge Bedjaoui and Judge Colliard

[Judgment delivered November 26]

The International Court of Justice held, by 15 votes to one (Judge Schwebel dissenting), that it had jurisdiction to entertain an application filed by Nicaragua against the United States of America arising out of allegations of military and para-military activity conducted in Nicaragua and in the waters off its coasts, responsibility for which Nicaragua attributed to the United States. The court held unanimously that Nicaragua's application was admissible.

The court held by 11 votes to five (Judge Mosler, Judge Oda, Judge Ago, Judge Schwebel and Judge Jennings dissenting) that it had jurisdiction under article 36(2) and (5) of the Statute of the Court, and by 14 votes to two (Judge Ruda and Judge Schwebel dissenting) that, in so far as the application related to the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States of America and Nicaragua signed in Managua on January 21, 1956, jurisdiction arose by virtue of article XXXIV of that Treaty.

The court said that to found jurisdiction Nicaragua relied on article 36 of the Statute of the Court and the declarations made by the parties accepting compulsory jurisdiction pursuant to that article. Nicaragua also contended that the *court had jurisdiction under article* XXIV, paragraph 2 of the 1956 Treaty.

On August 14, 1946 the United States made that declaration to remain in force "for a period of five years and thereafter until the expiration of six months after notice may be given to terminate" it.

On April 6, 1984 the United States deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations a notification that notwithstanding its terms the 1946 declaration was not to apply to disputes with any Central American state, such proviso to take effect immediately.

In order to rely on the US declaration of 1946 Nicaragua had *to show that it was a state accepting* the same obligations, for which it relied on an unconditional declaration of unlimited duration made *on September 24, 1929, pursuant* to article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Nicaragua also relied on article 36(v) of the Statute of the present court, which provided declarations under the previous Statute which "are still in force" should be deemed to be acceptances of jurisdiction. That declaration was subject to ratification, and there was no record of any such ratification having been received.

The wording of article 36 (v) did not exclude a valid declaration of unexpired duration which was not of binding character. Nicaragua could be deemed to have given its consent to the transfer of its declaration to the International Court of Justice. The declaration of 1929 was valid and Nicaragua was a state accepting the same obligation as the United States for the purpose of article 36.

Nicaragua relied on the acceptance of the court's jurisdiction by the United States on August 14, 1946. The most important question relating to the 1984 notification was whether the United States was free *to disregard the six months' notice* provision of the 1946 declaration.

It was argued that the Nicaraguan declaration, being of undefined *duration, was liable to immediate* termination, and therefore Nicaragua had not accepted the same obligation as the United States. That did not entitle the United States to derogate from six months' notice.

The notion of reciprocity was concerned with the scope and substance of the commitments entered into, not with the formal conditions of their creation, duration or extinction. Reciprocity *could not be invoked to excuse* departure from the terms of a state's declaration. The 1984 notification could not override the United States's obligation to submit to the jurisdiction of the court.

The United States also relied on a proviso to its declaration that its acceptance of the court's jurisdiction did not extend to disputes arising under a multilateral treaty unless all parties to the treaty were also parties and argued that *Nicaragua relied on all such treaties*. States which, according to the United States, might be affected by any decision of the court all accepted its compulsory jurisdiction and were free to make "an *application instituting proceedings* or resort to the procedure of intervention.

Nicaragua also relied on the 1956 Treaty, *which provided* for submission of disputes to the court. The fact that a state had not expressly referred, in negotiations with another state, to a particular treaty as having been violated did not debar it from having a compromissory clause in *that treaty*. Accordingly, the court had jurisdiction under the 1956 Treaty.

The United States contended that the application was inadmissible on five grounds:

First it was said Nicaragua had failed to bring before the court parties whose presence was necessary for their rights to be protected and for the adjudication of the issues raised.

Judgments were delivered with binding force between the parties, and states which considered they were affected could institute separate proceedings or intervene. There was no trace of an "indispensable parties" rule.

Second, it was said that Nicaragua was in effect requesting the court to determine the existence of a threat to peace, a matter falling within the competence of the Security Council.

The third ground was based on the position of the court within the United Nations system, including the impact of court proceedings on the right of self-defence.

But the fact that a matter was before the Security Council did not prevent it from being dealt with by the court. Both organs could perform their separate but complementary functions.

Fourth, it was said that the judicial function was unable to deal with situations involving ongoing armed conflict.

The court observed that any judgment on the merits was limited to upholding such submissions as had been supported by sufficient proof of relevant facts, and ultimately the litigant bore the burden of proof.

Fifth, it was said that Nicaragua had failed to exhaust the established *processes for the resolution of* conflicts occurring in Central America.

There was nothing to compel the court to decline to take congnisance of one aspect of a dispute merely because it had other aspects, and the fact that negotiations were being actively pursued was not any obstacle to the exercise by the court of its judicial function.

The court was therefore unable to declare the application inadmissible.

Law Report November 27 1984 House of Lords

Tax loss deal fails to work

Coates (Inspector of Taxes) v Arndale Properties Ltd

Before Lord Keith of Kinkel, Lord Edmund-Davies, Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Brandon of Oakrook and Lord Templeman

[Speeches sold November 22]

A lease acquired by a company in a group with the object of obtaining group relief for a trading loss under section 258 (1) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970, and without in fact changing the lease from a capital asset to a trading asset had not been acquired by the company "as trading stock" within section 274 (1) of the 1970 Act and it was not entitled to group relief.

The House of Lords dismissed an appeal from the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Kerr) (*The Times* December 8, 1983; [1984] 1WLR 537) who had reversed Mr Justice Goulding.

Mr Andrew Park, QC and Mr Michael Flesch, QC for the taxpayer company: Mr Jonathan Parker, QC, Mr John Mummery and Mr Peter Goldsmith for the Revenue.

LORD TEMPLEMAN said that the first subsidiary of the group, SPI, carried on business as a property developer. It had acquired a lease and developed the site at a total cost of £5.3 million. The market value of the lease on March 30, 1973 was said to have been £3.1 million. On that date, SPI had assigned the lease to Arndale, which carried on business as a property *dealer, for £3,090,000. On the same* date, Arndale had assigned it to APTL, a third member of the group carrying on business as an investment company, for £3.1 million.

Under the statutory provisions, including sections 258 (1), 273 (1) and 274 (1) of the 1970 Act and paragraph 1 (1) and (3) of Schedule 7 to the Finance Act 1965, Arndale, as a property dealer, could then proceed to complete the conversion of the potential capital loss of £2.2 million into an actual trading loss for corporation tax purposes and to distribute that trading loss between the companies of the group, provided *that it had acquired the* lease "as trading stock" within section 274 (1). The effect of the assignment to APTL had been to ensure that the lease became a capital asset of APTL and thus *remained a capital asset* of the group.

Arndale submitted that it had been carrying on its trade as a property dealer when it had bought and sold the lease. A trader might buy and sell simultaneously: *it* might even sell in anticipation of buying. One subsidiary company might trade with another in the same group. Arndale, it was said, had traded and made a profit of £10,000.

In his Lordship's opinion, Arndale had never decided to acquire, and never had acquired, the lease as trading stock. The object of the group in procuring the transfer of the lease from SPI to Arndale and from Arndale to APTL had been to obtain group relief of £2.2 million trading less without in fact changing the lease from a capital to a trading asset.

Arndale had not traded and never had any intention of trading with the lease. The profit of £10,000 had been a timid veil designed to conceal the fact that the lease was not being traded. Moreover, all three companies being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the same parent, it had been a book entry that had had no material effect on the overall financial position of the group.

Accordingly, Arndale had not acquired the lease as "trading stock" within section 274 (1) of the 1970 Act and therefore had never been in a position to exercise the election in *paragraph 1 (3) of Schedule 7* to the 1965 Act.

It was unnecessary to consider the application of the principles in *Inland Revenue Commissioners v Burmah Oil Co Ltd* (*The Times* December 9, 1981; [1982] STC 30) and *Furniss v Dawson* ([1984] AC 474) to a case where the legislature had made express provision for the mitigation of tax by the conversion of a capital loss into a trading loss provided that certain conditions were fulfilled or whether the dividend-stripping cases since 1963 had finally stripped *J. P. Harrison (Watford) Ltd v Griffiths* ([1963] AC 1) of its value to the tax-avoider.

Lord Keith, Lord Edmund-Davies, Lord Bridge and Lord Brandon agree.

Solicitors: Speechly Bircham; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

London is drugs capital, court told as two jailed after £1.5m cocaine haul

London has become the drugs capital of the world, a court was told yesterday.

American and Italian Mafia chiefs have chosen the city as a base for multi-million pound deals because they regard it as the most lucrative market anywhere and an ideal distribution point. Det Sgt Barry Strong, of Scotland Yard's drugs squad, said at the Central Criminal Court.

The court was told that three and a half million kilos of almost pure cocaine worth £1.5 million at street value was seized by detectives during a raid on a flat in Chiswick, west London. It was the largest haul of cocaine ever found by the Metropolitan Police.

Fernando Ortis, aged 37, a Columbian, of Wellesley Road, Chiswick, was jailed for 10 years after being convicted of possessing and supplying cocaine. He was also fined £139,000 and recommended for deportation.

Gilbert Morgan, aged 32, a Jamaican, of Nell Gwynn House, Sloane Avenue, Chelsea, who acted as "minder" for the drugs, was jailed for three years. He was acquitted of possessing cocaine with intent to supply but found guilty of being in unlawful possession of the drug.

Judge Nina Lowry told them: "This case has revealed a picture of international cocaine dealing. It is plain from the evidence that clever and experienced criminals in this country, Italy, North and South America, have succeeded in making huge sums of money out of this evil trade."

The judge said that Ortiz was "well up in the hierarchy," but others had evaded capture. They included a suspected Mafia leader, Frederico Ronch, aged 40, who rented a Belgravia flat, but managed to slip through the net and escape.

Mr Michael Austin-Smith, for the prosecution, told the court that Scotland Yard had acted swiftly after receiving information from the Italian police. They traced Ortiz and kept observation on his home.

Detectives found one and a half kilos of cocaine, wrapped in newspaper, and £39,000. A further two kilos were found in a safe deposit box.

Mr Austin-Smith said that drugs were being smuggled into the country through a big "Mafia-backed syndicate", and came originally from Colombia through Miami to London.

'Safety risks' to NHS workers

By Our Social Services Corresondent

Ten years of the Health and Safety at Work Act has had little impact on safety for staff and patients in the National Health Service, a health service union said yesterday.

Launching a campaign to improve standards, Mr John Edmonds, national officer of the General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, which has 60,000 health service members, said: "There are a vast number of potential hazards to staff who work in the health service, often more than in most industrial work places".

Hazards that affected patients included fire, asbestos, infection and radiation, while the health service lost three quarters of a million working days a year and £52 million from back injuries to nurses.

Each year there are about 2,000 fires on health service premises, the union said. Many thousands of tons of asbestos in hospitals have yet to be identified and dealt with.

The union has four nursing members who have been unable to work after back injuries, with one nursing sister in a wheelchair after moving a patient on her own.

New home sought for musical museum

By David Cross

Mr Frank Holland, a frail former engineer, aged 74, is looking for a new home for the 50 tons of musical instruments which he has collected and lovingly restored. He is fed up with being pestered by vandals and having to clear debris from crumbling walls and a leaky roof.

For the past 21 years, between 200 and 300 bulky instruments have been gradually filling a former Victorian church off the M4 motorway in Brentford High Street in west London.

There is now so little room that he has had to get rid of 11 pianos on a five-year lease to Holdenby House in Northampton to leave space for the 3,000 people who visit each year.

Mr Holland, who lives in a 12ft by 9ft room in what used to be the vestry of St George's Church, was bitten by the collecting bug in the 1950s when he lived in Canada and began importing pianos from England for local schools.

He admits to having been something of a musical instrument fanatic since at least 1932 when he built his own automatic record-player.

When he returned to London in 1958 he brought with him a fine automatic Steinway piano and 16 cases containing rolls of music. His expanding collection in a friend's house in Hangar Lane, Ealing, with his Steinway and several other pianos soon drove him to look for other premises.

It was then that he found St George's. Since formally opening his Musical Museum to the public in 1963, Mr Holland has travelled widely to look for items for his collection.

The instruments are insured for a total of £250,000, but their market value is probably closer to £500,000.

Mr Holland and his museum trustees have their eye on the former Odeon cinema in Twickenham to house the collection, and earlier this month launched an appeal for £500,000 towards its purchase.



Mr Frank Holland with a WurliTzer for his collection (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Ombudsman censures DHSS for benefit delay

By Nicholas Timmins Social Services Correspondent

The Department of Health and Social Security has been found guilty of "inexcusable neglect" in taking more than 11 months to settle a claim for industrial disablement benefit for a Glasgow joiner aged 68 who died eight weeks before an award of £1,860 in back benefit was agreed.

Sir Cecil Clothier, the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration (Ombudsman), said the department was deplorably slow in handling the claim for asbestosis and the asbestos-related cancer mesothelioma, from which Mr Ronald Hill died, and that inspectors at two of the department's offices merited the strongest cricitism

In a report issued earlier this month, Sir Cecil said the department had assured him that "firm action has now been taken to ensure that nothing of this kind happens again".

Yesterday, however, Clydeside Action on Asbestos, which supported Mr Hill's original claim in 1982, said that of 35 more cases submitted in March and April this year only 5 had so far been resolved.

"The department has taken eight months with the other cases and are well on target for the 11½ months which the Ombudsman has condemned in Ron Hill's case," the action group said.

The law's delay: 2

Moves to accelerate Crown court trials

In the second of three articles FRANCES GIBB, Legal Affairs Correspondent, reports on efforts to speed up the process of bringing cases to Crown courts. Should there be a pre-trial time limit, and should the prosecution's case be disclosed early to encourage more people to plead guilty?

The Home Secretary and the Lord Chancellor have each launched a variety of offensives aimed at tackling the huge backlog of work and resulting delays in the criminal courts.

Two reforms in particular may have a dramatic effect on Crown court waiting times when they come into force, probably in 1986: the introduction of statutory time limits on detention before trial along the lines of those in Scotland; and the requirement that the prosecution discloses its case to the defence before trial.

Statutory time limits, called for by the Home Affairs Committee of MPs in May, are to be tested in a series of field trials with the aim of bring them into force alongside the new independent prosecution service.

The idea is that a deadline, within which a case would have to be brought to trial, would inject a much-needed sense of urgency into proceedings. Where the deadline was breached, in all but few, defined circumstances, the case would have to be dropped and the defendant, if in custody, released.

In Scotland, where there is a 110-day limit for jury trial cases, defendants are rarely in custody for longer than that period. The Home Secretary has expressed concern that there is a prevailing attitude that "a case takes as long as it takes" with no incentive to encourage parties to bring cases to trial as quickly as they can, nor penalties for spinning them out.

Experiments will be devised to test appropriate time limits, with possible variations from area to area to take account, for instance, of the massive workload in London courts.

They will also put to the test fears expressed by the Lord Chancellor, who – with other judges – is opposed to time limits, on the ground that the "big fish" will escape the net by finding some excuse to go over the deadline; and also that cases will tend to be run up to the limit and not be prepared earlier. Others say that without more courts or judges, the idea is doomed to fail in a place such as London.

The second reform, also recommended by the MPs, involves implementation of section 48 of the Criminal Act 1977, involving pre-trial disclosure of the prosecution case. At present many defendants elect trial by jury (where their case permits a choice) simply to know the case against them. At the last minute they often then change plea with resulting wastage in time and money for courts and lawyers.

The first one-year experiment on this reform in magistrates' courts in Newcastle upon Tyne has proved successful. Guilty pleas for cases triable either by jury or magistrates increased from 52 to 57 per cent and Crown court elections dropped from 30 to 25 per cent.

As the cost of a Crown court guilty plea is between three and four times that in the magistrates' court, there have been considerable savings to police, courts and legal aid. Police and prosecution savings alone, in reduced appearances and case preparation, were more than 10 times the cost of disclosing the prosecution case by summaries.

A second experiment in the Metropolitan area, where the not guilty plea rate is particularly high, has yet to be evaluated.

At the same time as those measures the Lord Chancellor has taken steps to increase the number of courtrooms and judges.

A massive Crown court building programme is under way, which since April 1980 has provided 30 more Crown courtroom complexes in the South-east and 20 in the rest of the country, an increase in Crown courts from 339 to 386. They include complexes at Southwark in London, Liverpool, Leeds and Portsmouth.

More schemes are planned, to provide about 50 more courtroom complexes, including Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle and Isleworth. By the end of the decade there will be an extra 200 Crown courts, a net increase of 70.

The Lord Chancellor is also concerned to find more circuit judges. In spite of a 70 per cent rise in numbers since 1972 to a present total of 349, he considers that there is too great a reliance on part-time judges such as recorders and assistant recorders.

He is now conducting a "serious trawl" of the legal profession to find up to 10 per cent more circuit judges, and is seconding from the provinces to help out in London.

Tomorrow: The magistrates' courts.

Senior civil servant on secrets charge

A senior civil servant appeared in court yesterday accused of passing information under the official secrets act.

Alan Lowther, aged 44, of Broomfield Road, Surbiton, Surrey, an accounts management executive with the Home Office, was charged under section 2 (1) (A) of the Act.

He was remanded on unconditional bail until December 17 by Bow Street magistrates, London.

It is alleged that Mr Lowther, a grade one civil servant, passed on a restricted document in June this year to an unauthorized person, Alan Joseph Connolly, a grade two civil servant employed in another department.



Mr Lowther in London yesterday

Reporting restrictions were not lifted.

Vote of approval for Alfonsín in Beagle treaty referendum

From a Correspondent, Buenos Aires

The Beagle Channel treaty and the Argentine Government which negotiated it, have both received a strong vote of approval in a referendum here. Many observers believe that Argentina has also won an important indirect victory in its continuing dispute with Britain over the Falkland Islands.

Because of its timing, almost exactly a year after the Government of President Alfonsin took office, the referendum on Sunday was widely perceived as a test of popular support for Señor Alfonsin and his administration.

With all but a handful of votes tabulated by yesterday, the proposal had been ratified by 77 per cent of those who cast their votes. They in turn represented 73 per cent of the 18.4 million electorate. The opposition Peronists had called for a boycott of the poll.

The Beagle treaty, which settles land and maritime rights at the desolate southern tip of the continent, took six years to negotiate, with Vatican mediation and was finally initialled on October 18. The quarrel between Argentina and *Chile had gone on for more* than a century and brought the countries to the brink of war in 1978.

The last two weeks of the debate on the proposed treaty where particularly partisan and heated, with the Peronists accusing the Government of treason, while the ruling Radicals branded the Peronist call for abstention an act of political destabilization, and comfort to "the friends of the dictatorship". There was at least one terrorist bombing and a reported plot to assassinate President Alfonsin.

Although the Government urged a "yes" vote on Sunday in the name of peace with its neighbour and Latin American unity, *President Alfonsin him*self became the focal point of the Government's campaign as referendum day neared.

The vote tally also attests to the divided and decadent state of the Peronists, who were unable to mount a common front against the referendum.

Throughout the campaign Señor Alfonsin and other officials repeatedly referred to the dispute with Britain over the Falklands. Many here believe that when, as expected, the Beagle treaty is approved by Congress and signed into law, perhaps as early as November 28, it will enhance regional and international support for Argentina to the dispute.

Colorado Party scores easy win in Uruguay

From Douglas Tweedale, Montevideo

Julio Maria Sanguinetti of the centre-right Colorado party has won a surprisingly comfortable victory in Uruguay's fist elections since 1971.

According to official figures released yesterday at the end of preliminary tallies, he won 38.5 per cent of votes cast, compared to 32.8 per cent for his nearest rival, Señor Alberto Zumaran of the Blanco party. The Frente Amplio, a coalition of left wing parties taking part in its second election, won 20.5 per cent, a slight improvement over its performance in 1971.

Señor Sanguinetti announced his victory before dawn yesterday vowing that he would seek to head a "government of national understanding" to lead the country from 11 years of military rule.

Señor Zumaran promised to collaborate with the winner "with men and ideas," thus apparently precluding the possibility that the Blanco party would challenge the election results as a fraud. Señor *Zumaran was standing in for* the Blanco leader Señor Wilson Ferre ra Aldunate, who was arrested in June and did not stand in the election.

The Colorado party victory was based on a strong favourable vote in Montevideo, where the Frente Amplio failed to win an expected victory in the municipal race. Nevertheless, diplomatic sources said. the election "clearly establishes the Frente Amplio as a third force to be dealt with."



Señor Sanguinetti: Ending *military* rule.

Compromise near on Gibraltar

From Ian Murray
Brussels

An agreement to settle the profound argument over Gibraltar between Britain and Spain is being sought in Brussels between Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and Señor Fernando Morán, his Spanish opposite number.

Señor Morán flew to Brussels yesterday to hold a special session on Gibraltar with Sir Geoffrey during a three-day meeting of EEC ministers on the question of enlargement. The two were scheduled to discuss the problem yesterday evening, but were prepared to put of a final agreement until *after the European summit in* Dublin at the beginning of next week.

Both sides were believed to have made considerable progress towards reaching a compromise settlement of the problem, which led General Franco to close the border between the colony and Spain

European notebook, page 8

US wants urgent arms talks

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration wants to plunge into actual arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union in January, soon after Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, meet in Geneva to work out arrangements for reopening negotiations.

It is expected that Mr Paul Nitze, the 77-year-old former negotiator at the suspended intermediate-range (INF) miss-*ile talks in Geneva, will be* named as the special US envoy to oversee the various rounds of arms talks once they get under way.

Mr Richard Burt, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, who will accompany Mr Shultz to the Geneva meeting on January 7-8, said yesterday that Washington's top priority was "to get the negotiating process under way again. We'd like to get the negotiations started actually in Geneva in January and we will be working to that end."

Mr Burt emphasized that the United States was not prepared to accept Soviet preconditions for resuming arms control talks, which have been in abeyance since Moscow walked out of the Geneva INF negotiations a year ago.

The Americans would consider concessions once talks get under way, however. "There are forms of mutual restraint we are prepared to negotiate about once negotiations get under way, but we are not going to pay a price to get back to the table," Mr Burt said on NBC's *Today* programme.

US officials have been at pains to emphasize that the talks, once they get going, could drag on for a long time and it might take President Reagan's full four-year term to negotiate verifiable arms-control agreements with Moscow.

"We have no illusions that [an agreement] will happen overnight," Mr Robert McFarlane, the President's National Security Adviser, said in a weekend television interview.

● BRUSSELS: Belgium should not allow Nato to deploy 48 cruise missiles on its soil from next March as planned while there is a chance of the Soviet–US talks succeeding, the executive of the Flemish Christian Democrat Party decided yesterday (Ian Murray writes).

The party is the leading member of the coalition Government. Mr Frank Swaelen, the party president, said work on preparing the site at Florennes for the cruise launchers should go ahead.

Nato sources still felt Belgium would honour its promise to station the missiles since the party's view would have to be accepted by the other three parties making up the Government. The Flemish Liberals, who strongly support deployment, have threatened to bring down the Government if Belgium breaks its promise.

● LONDON: The Soviet Union has taken the unusual step of briefing Britain on Moscow's decision to reenter arms negotiations with the United States (Henry Stanhope writes).

Mr Victor Popov the Russian Ambassador, called on the Foreign Office yesterday at his own request and spent 25 minutes with Mr Richard Luce, a Minister of State, outlining the background

Polls give Peacock TV victory

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

ELECTIONS

"Phone-in" opinion polls gave Mr Andrew Peacock, the Opposition leader, the edge over Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, in the country's first television election debate between political leaders.

The polls, conducted by the three commercial television stations, scored the debate 56-44, 51-49 and 51-49 in Mr Peacock's favour, while the Australian Broadcasting Corporation put *the Opposition* leader 70-30 ahead.

The debate concentrated heavily on the domestic issues of taxation, the assets test for pensioners, the tax on lump sum superannuation payments, and crime.

The debate came to life when a questioner referred to a news agency story yesterday that the telephone of Mr Brian Toowey, editor of the *National Times* news magazine, was being tapped by the Australian Security Intelligence Organization.

The Prime Minister said he did not intend to comment on such areas but that he would be "very surprised if there were extensive taps on journalists, and not only surprised, I would be totally amazed."

The *crime issue surfaced* when Mr Peacock was asked if he could substantiate his claim that "things are rotten in New South Wales", given his earlier statement in Parliament under privilege that the Prime Minister was "a crook".

Letters, back page

Bonn gets the privatization bit between its teeth

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Bouyed by recent optimistic forecasts for economic growth, West Germany's Ministry of Finance is going ahead with plans to privatize important sectors of the country's many government-controlled industries.

But although nearly half the 958 companies in which Bonn held a controlling minority or larger interest last year have been returned to private hands, the centre-right coalition appears to have scaled down its early election pledges for mass privatization. The Cabinet has put off indefinitely a decision on the issue, and it is now clear that privatization will not be as *far reaching as it* has been in Britain.

Chances so far have reduced the government's holdings in private companies only about DM 200m (£59m) out of a total of about DM2, 120m and almost all this was the result of the selling of 13 per cent of the Government's share in the Veba energy group last January. Veba is the largest undertaking in West Germany, and the only one so far to be affected by privatization plans.

Other companies on the list drawn up by Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the Minister of Finance, include Volkswagen, in which the state has a 20 per cent interest, *VIAG, a chemical* concern, the German mortgage bank, the German housing bank, the Prakla-Seismos oil and gas exploration company, and several other transport, property, construction and banking concerns.

The most controversial proposal however is the planned reduction from 79 per cent to 55 per sent in the state's holding in Lufthansa, the national airline. This has been firmly opposed by Lufthansa, and by Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister, who is a board member.

Huge flotations similar to that of British Telecom are not *planned here. Those equities* offered are in any case likely to be bought up by West Germany's powerful banks, a fact which makes many of the forms concerned less than enthusiastic about privatization.

Instead the Finance Ministry wants to reduce state participation in industry in three ways: by offering shares that would raise an estimated DM2,000m; by keeping the growth in state expenditure below that of the gross national product so that the state share falls from 49 to 45 per cent:

Hijackers extend deadline again

Addis Ababa (AFP) – The *three armed* hijackers of a Somali airliner holding 108 passengers and crew hostage at Addis Ababa airport agreed last night to extend a deadline for blowing up the aircraft and all on board until 8 am local time today.

It was the fourth extension since the aircraft was hijacked over Somalia and diverted to the Ethiopian capital on Saturday. Their last deadline, at noon yesterday, expired without incident.

The new delay was at the *request of Ethiopia* which, a spokesman said, was anxious to aoid bloodshed. The gunmen are demanding that Somalia frees 13 prisoners and reprieves seven youths they say are due for execution.

Karpov calls a time-out

Moscow (Reuter) The world chess champion, Anatoly Karpov, called a time-out yesterday, delaying the start of the 28th game in the world title match until tomorrow. Karpov, who leads 5-0, needs only one more win to retain his title.

It was also a rest day in the Chess Olympiad at Salinika, where the Russian men still lead after beating Yugoslavia 3-1 on Sunday night.

Wrong funeral

Sioux City, Iowa (AP) – A heavily-bandaged Patricia Noonan, aged 16, believed by her family to have died in a car crash two weeks age, awoke in hospital from a coma and is well on the way to recovery. Her friend was killed but a mistake in identification led to burial of the dead girl under the wrong name.

Germs riddle

Buffalo (AFP) – The FBI is trying to learn the motive of two Canadians arrested here last week in possession of deadly tetanus and botulism bacilli. Kevin Birch, aged 36, and James Cahoon, aged 35, have pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy and fraud and are free on bail.

Stage collapses

Chicago (AP) – A concert by the British rock group Frankie Goes To Hollywood was halted here when the floor beneath the stage collapsed under the weight of the audience. No one was reported injured and the show resumed after a 30-minute delay.

Refugee ferry

Trelleborg, Sweden (AFP) – About 65 Iraqi and Iranian refugees arrived in this southern Swedish port by ferry from East Germany and asked for political asylum. They were the latest of an estimated 2,000 refugees to have arrived by that route this year.

Daughter sold

Katmandu (AFP) – A Nepalese court sentenced a woman to 20 years, imprisonment for selling her 18-year-daughter in India for about £40. Three accomplices received similar sentences.

McQueen sale

Las Vegas (Reuter) – More than 1,500 film fans and antique of the late Steve McQueen at a las Vegas auction. The fire helmet he wore in *The Towering Inferno* fetched $1,100 (about £900).

Ershad accused

Dhaka (Reuter) – Opposition parties in Bangladesh criticized President Ershad's decision to extend his tenure as army chief, for a year, accusing him of ignoring popular demand for a swift return to civilian rule.

Factory deaths

Vienna (Reuter) – At least 13 workers were killed when part of a factory in the central Czechoslovak town of Uhersku Hradiste collapsed for unexplained reasons, Prague radio said.

Priest freed

Seville (Reuter) – Father Cristian Briales, aged 58, a Spanish Jesuit priest who was arrested in connexion with the murder of a four-year-old boy, has been freed without charge.

Colombia aid

Britain has approved an immediate grant of £25,000 to help victims of severe floods in Colombia.

Bible saves

The Hague (AFP) – A bible saved the life of a woman Jehovah Witness when a householder here, angered at being awakened by her on a Sunday morning, fired a powerful airgun at her. The bible took the full force of the slug.

Correction

A despatch from Sir Lanka on November 20 quoted residents as saying that the army went on a rampage after a Colonel was killed, and that four people were reported shot dead. That has been shown to be untrue.

RAF may stay in famine zone

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

Mr Timothy Raison, the Minister for Overseas Development, who is visiting Ethiopia to see the relief operation, watched two RAF teams at work yesterday ferrying food and supplies for victims of the famine.

The Hercules transport planes are running a non-stop shuttle service, and with other aircraft ensuring a steady flow of material from the port of Assab to the aid posts in the famine-affected areas inland.

Officials say the operation has been so successful that it has exhausted supplies in Assab. They are now waiting for the arrival of more ships carrying grain and other basic foods, which are expected in the next few days.

Today Mr Raison is due to have discussions with officials about the famine relief programme. They are expected to press him to allow the RAF teams to remain in Ethiopia to continue their work.

However most food supplies will continue to be distributed by road because of the large volume involved.

● LONDON: At least two million people in Ethiopia will die within the next 12 months unless drastic action is taken on an international scale to help them, a United Nations official said yesterday (Thomson Prentice writes).

Mr Djibril Diallo, regional information officer for Africa of the UN development programme, said in London that drought and famine in Ethiopia, *Senegal, Chad and Burkina* Faso now threatened 150 million Africans.



Grim warning: Mr Diallo, who has just returned from the famine areas of Africa (Photograph: David Osborn).

He described how a mother in a famine refugee camp at Bati in Ethiopia begged him to take her child because she could not feed it, and how the infant died in his arms. "No war, no earthquake, could have prepared me for what I saw at Bati," he said. Thirty people had died in a single morning *while he was there.*

He said that "impending disaster" loomed over Chad, now suffering its worst drought in living memory. Thousands of *people had starved to death* in recent months.

"This is happening at the harvest time, the best time of the year. If people are running away now, what will happen in the dry season, a few months from now?" he asked.

Leading article, page 15

Marcos on TV looks tired and weak

From Keith Dalton
Manila

President Marcos met senior members of his Cabinet and the National Assembly yesterday for the first time since disappearing from public view 13 days ago, amid rumours that he was seriously ill or even dying.

Mr Marcos was shown in a two-minute film clip on government television seated at his desk in the presidential palace, signing the $2.9bn (£2.4bn) 1985 national budget.

Cabinet and government parliamentarians gathered around the 67-year-old President while his wife, Imelda, Marcos, stood with her husband's personal physician, Dr Eduardo Jamora, in a corner away from the glare of television lights.

"This will put an end to all the doubts in the world", Mr Marcos said in a week voice.

The budget was passed on November 13, the day on which Mr Marcos disappeared. It was originally to have been signed last week, but the President's ill health delayed what is traditionally a public ceremony.

The unexpected signing caught opposition parliamentarians off guard. They complained that they received invitations only minutes before the signing ceremony and consequently no opposition MP was in attendance.

Mr Marcos appeared weak and tired. His movements were slow and he wore a white jacket, while most of those around him were in shirt sleeves.

The President's former Information Minister, Mr Francisco Tatad, reported last week that Mr Marcos had undergone kidney and heart surgery in secret. This was denied by Dr Jamora. The President had nothing more than early signs of influenza, he said.

مكان الأمان

Murder of MP gives new twist to political violence in Zimbabwe

From Jan Raath, Harare

A militant ZAPU MP has been shot dead on his farm in Matabeleland North, in a new twist to the political violence in Zimbabwe. The victim, Mr Jini Ntuta, aged 60, was a veteran aide of Mr Joshua Nkomo, the ZAPU president, and secretary for security on the party's national executive.

He was one of the Government's fiercest and most articulate critics, particularly over atrocities committed by security forces against civilians in Matabeleland.

His death on Sunday follows the assassination on November 9 of a senator of the ruling ZANU (PF) party in the southern border town of Beitbridge. Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, blamed ZAPU for the killing.

Mr Ntuta was at his farm in Nymandlovu, north of Bulawayo, when he disturbed two men dressed in civilian clothes but both armed, sources said.

They opened fire and chased him for nearly two miles. Mr Ntuta discarded his heavy boots so he could run faster, but he was caught and shot twice in the back.

The gunmen are then thought to have walked to the main road to Bulawayo, where they were picked up and driven in the direction of the city.

Ziana, the government-sponsored news agency, reported that the killing had been carried out by "bandits", as guerrillas who openly align themselves with ZAPU are called.

So far guerrillas have concentrated on striking at government and ZANU (PF) officials and white farmers. The killing of a man of Mr Ntuta's stature and record in denouncing of the Government would be a total reversal of the pattern of the past two years.

Mr Nkomo was at home yesterday, but did not answer his telephone. Local reporters described him as visibly upset. He would not comment, saying that police were still questioning witnesses.

Army's big gamble launched in Beirut

From Robert Fisk Beirut

The boys selling chewing gum and lottery tickets outnumbered the Lebanese soldiers beside the Gamal Abdul Nasser mosque yesterday morning.

The national lottery tickets cost 10 Lebanese pounds – just over £1 – but the troops at the checkpoint half way down Corniche Mazraa were playing for the highest stakes.

They were, during the morning at least, one of the few visible signs of the Government's new security plan, an ambitious scheme supported by the Syrians to place all of Beirut under the control of the national army. The seven soldiers by the mosque dutifully waved cars through their checkpoint and rather politely asked the occasional driver to open the boot of his vehicle.

At Khalde, the Shia Muslim Amal militia would have it be known that they positively welcomed the Army.

Yes, said a 21-year-old gunman, the Army could take over Amal's last checkpoint on the approaches to Beirut any time they wanted. Then he could travel south to fight the Israelis.

Search for peace: A Lebanese Army soldier checking for weapons on the Corniche Mazraa yesterday as Beirut's new security plan got off to a quiet start.

Yes, said First Lieutenant Hussain Assi, of the Army's Sixth Brigade 100 yards away, the militias had promised to cooperate. The military council at Yarze had just cancelled all militia permission to carry weapons through army checkpoints.

Lieutenant Assi sounded confident enough, although the huge militia anti-aircraft gun that trundled through his checkpoint five minutes earlier had not done a lot for his credibility.

In the area of the ruined hotels along the Beirut front line, the Sixth Brigade paraded two of their armoured vehicles through the streets, then put their men, rocket launchers in hand, on the rubble by the old Hilton Hotel.

It looked efficient enough, although the Druze militiaman on the earthen embankment across the street commented unhappily: "We have orders from our officials that if anything goes wrong, of course we will have to come down on to the streets militarily."

The only really optimistic forecast came from Private Samir Salibi, from the Army's Fifth Brigade in East Beirut, who quoted the Lebanese President to the effect that the salvation of Beirut would lead to the salvation of Lebanon. Time, as they say, will tell.

Mitterrand mending fences in Damascus

From Our Own Correspondent Beirut

President Mitterrand of France and Vice-President Rifaat al-Assad of Syria arrived in Damascus yesterday to different receptions. The French head of state was met by President Hafez al-Assad at Damascus airport with an honour guard and a 21-gun salute. Colonel Rifaat apparently arrived from Paris earlier and his arrival was not recorded.

As the Syrians have been anxious to quash reports of a power struggle, and as the colonel, who is the President's brother, has been in Paris for a long time, there was no official announcement of his homecoming.

Diplomats in Damascus suspect that things have been patched up in the Syrian hierarchy, although they emphasize that President Assad is now in perfect health and has no intention of relinquishing power.

President Mitterrand, on the first visit by a French head of state since Syrian independence in 1943, left Damascus airport in the company of President Assad for talks that are likely finally to repair relations between the two countries after the intervention of the French air force against Syrian troops in Lebanon in 1983.

● AMMAN: The Palestinian National Council has decided to expel three opponents of the Palestinian leader, Mr Yassir Arafat amid continuing moves to bolster support for him in the parliament in exile (Reuter reports).

The council voted 149 to two to expel Mr Ahmed Jibril, leader of the Libyan-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command faction, and two of his senior aides, Mr Fadl Shururou and Mr Riyad Saad.

Pretoria angered by Angolan publicity

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa has made public details of its response to recent Angolan proposals offering to link the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola to independence for Namibia under a regional peace settlement.

Mr R. F. "Pik" Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, said he had been forced to take the step because Angola had violated an understanding that details proposals, having been widely leaked, were set out at length in a full page advertisement taken out by the Luanda Government in *The Times* on Saturday.

Mr Botha said the publicity given to the proposals had "placed in question the Luanda Government's ability to conduct serious negotiations".

In essence, Angola's offer involved the phased withdrawal and repatriation over a three-year period of most of the 30,000 Cubans stationed there. During the first two years, however, the Cubans would not leave Angola, but would be moved in batches to a point north of the thirteenth parallel, more than 300 miles north of the border with Namibia.

At the end of three years, about 10,000 troops would remain to protect Luanda and northern parts of the country. The whole process would start at the same time as the implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolution 435, which calls for a ceasefire in Namibia between South Africa and Swapo guerrillas and elections and independence within seven months.

Not unexpectedly, South Africa's counter proposals envisage a different timetable. The Cubans strength must be reduced from 30,000 to 12,000 men within six weeks of starting the resolution process, to 8,000 within nine weeks and none within 12 weeks – by which time South Africa's military presence in Namibia would have been cut back to 1,500 men.

Pretoria also seeks a joint peace commission to monitor and verify the Cuban withdrawal which should be allowed to move freely about Angola. The Cubans must not be replaced by an other surrogate force, and East German, Soviet and other communist advisers must be limited and their function and whereabouts made known to South Africa.

It is clear that hard bargaining is needed to reconcile the two positions. As they stand, the Angolan plan would appear to mean that for at least a year-and-a-half after Namibian independence not a single Cuban soldier would have left Angola.

South African press comment, apparently reflecting official government briefings, has dismissed their proposed movement to the north as a ploy by Luanda to strengthen its position against the rebel Unita movement of Dr Jonas Savimbi.

US-Iraqi agreement on envoys

From Christopher Thomas Washington

The slow thaw in relations between the US and Iraq led to an agreement by the countries yesterday to exchange ambassadors for the first time in 17 years.

President Reagan and Mr Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, met at the White House to seal the agreement. The US will continue its official policy of neutrality in the Iran-Iraq war.

Iraq broke off diplomatic relations with the US during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war because of Washington's support for Israel.

In many ways the US is still unsure about Iraq but has welcomed Baghdad's steady move towards identification with more moderate Arab states.

To US satisfaction, Iraq has progressively reduced its dependence on Moscow. It has a tense relationship with Syria, a close ally of the Soviet Union.

Iraq, however, has good relations with Jordan, Saudi Arabia and other moderate oil-rich Gulf states.

Under the 1982 Middle East peace initiative President Reagan wants Jordan to join Palestinian autonomy negotiations with Egypt and Israel. But so far King Husain has refused and recently has been publicly critical of US policies in the Middle East.

Gulf moderates seek to readmit Egypt

From Edward Mortimer Kuwait

Arab Gulf states are working actively to convene an Arab summit which would bring Egypt back into the fold. This was stated publicly here yesterday by the Kuwaiti Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabr.

Egypt must be readmitted "by agreement", Sheikh Sabah said. He did not, however, rule out the decision being taken by majority vote rather than by consensus, which has been the Arab League tradition.

The issue is important because Syria has made no secret of its determination to veto any such decision.

Shaikh Sabah was speaking at a press conference here to launch the fifth summit of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), made up of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

He also made clear that these six conservative Arab states recognized the legitimacy of the Palestine National Council now meeting in Amman, and regarded Iran rather than Iraq as responsible for the continuation of the Gulf war.

The three-day summit is thus likely to highlight the existence of a moderate Arab block stretching from Morocco to Iraq, including both Egypt and Mr Yassir Arafat's PLO, and held together by fear of Iran and Syria. But neither of these two countries is likely to be condemned by name.

Student unrest closes Cairo university

Cairo – Al-Azhar University, Cairo's thousand-year-old seat of learning, closed yesterday for two weeks after days of student demonstrations (Alice Brinton writes).

The protests began on Wednesday when Mr Mohsin Al-Sheik, a student in the Faculty of Commerce was killed by a police lorry. By Sunday night about 300 students had been taken into custody

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Turkey: Mumtaz Kotan

By Caroline Moorehead

A 42-year-old lawyer from Ankara, imprisoned in Diyarbakir military prison since April, 1980, is believed to have been tortured repeatedly since his arrest.

Mumtaz Kotan is a Kurd and he has been sentenced to eight years in prison to be followed by two years and eight months internal exile, on charges of belonging to the illegal Kurdish organization Rizgari. He has not been charged with any involvement in violent activities.

This is Mumtaz Kotan's second prison sentence. In 1971 he was arrested and tried for membership of a Kurdish cultural organization. In his defence speech, he upheld the Kurdish language and culture and stated that he believed Kurds were being wrongly oppressed. He was then sentenced to 16 years in prison, but released after the general amnesty of 1974.

There have been several hunger strikes at Diyarbakir military prison to protest against torture and prison conditions. In August last year, Mumtaz Kotan's health was said to have been critical because of repeated torture.



Mr Kotan: Tortured many times since arrest.

UN rejects North Korea 'bunkum' on death clash

From David Watts, Tokyo

North Korean Army officers stared grimly at a video monitor in Panmunjom yesterday as a fresh-faced young Russian defector told United Nations officers he had fled to South Korea of his own free will.

"It was a quite voluntary decision, yes, I would like to stress voluntary," Mr Vasily Yakovlevich Matuzok said in excellent English. "I don't want to go back to the North Koreans.

"I decided to defect approximately two years ago when I was a fifth-year student of the Moscow Institute of International Relations."

The video interview was the highlight of a four-hour meeting of the Korean Military Armistice Commission called to study what the United Nations Command calls the grave breach of the ceasefire agreement since the end of the Korean War in 1953. One South Korean and three North Korean soldiers died in a gun battle after Mr Matuzok crossed the frontier into the south on Friday.

The Russian, who said he had been working at the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, said the gun battle started as North Korean guards chased him for some 70 yards inside South Korea.

Yesterday's gathering was in graphic contrast to the last two meetings of civilians at Panmunjom in recent weeks, in which north and south agreed to both the opening of economic talks and full scale Red Cross meetings.

Both sides traded accusations, charges and countercharges. In bluff American military fashion Admiral Charles Horne, the chairman of the United Nations delegation to the commission, dismissed the North Korean allegations as "bunkum".

The meeting ended inconclusively but the way has been left open for further meetings should either side request them. It is clear, however, as the Korean News Agency underlined in a commentary, that North Korea is determined to keep the demilitarized zone shooting a purely military issue between itself and the United Nations Command, in an attempt to preserve the new atmosphere of friendliness between the two Koreas, by laying most of the blame at the door of the United States.

Danube power station project approved

Vienna – A plan to build a power station in one of Austria's nature reserves at Hainburg on the Danube, was approved by an Austrian Government environment committee yesterday (Richard Bassett writes).

The plan has been consistently opposed by conservationists, including the Duke of Edinburgh, who as president of the World Wildlife Fund spoke out against it earlier this year.

The wildlife fund yesterday accused the Austrian Government of falsifying evidence and said it would take court action.

French settlers fly children to safety of capital

Noumea (Reuter)–Extra flights have been laid on to take children of white French settlers to the New Caledonian capital of Noumea as militant Melanesians step up their independence campaign.

Airline sources said the flights would carry children from the western towns of Koumac, Gomen, Voh and Kone to relatives in the capital for safety.

The Melanesians, or Kanaks, continue to block roads in the region as part of a disruption campaign in the French Pacific territory.

Lemnos dispute threatens Nato meeting

From Mario Modiano Athens

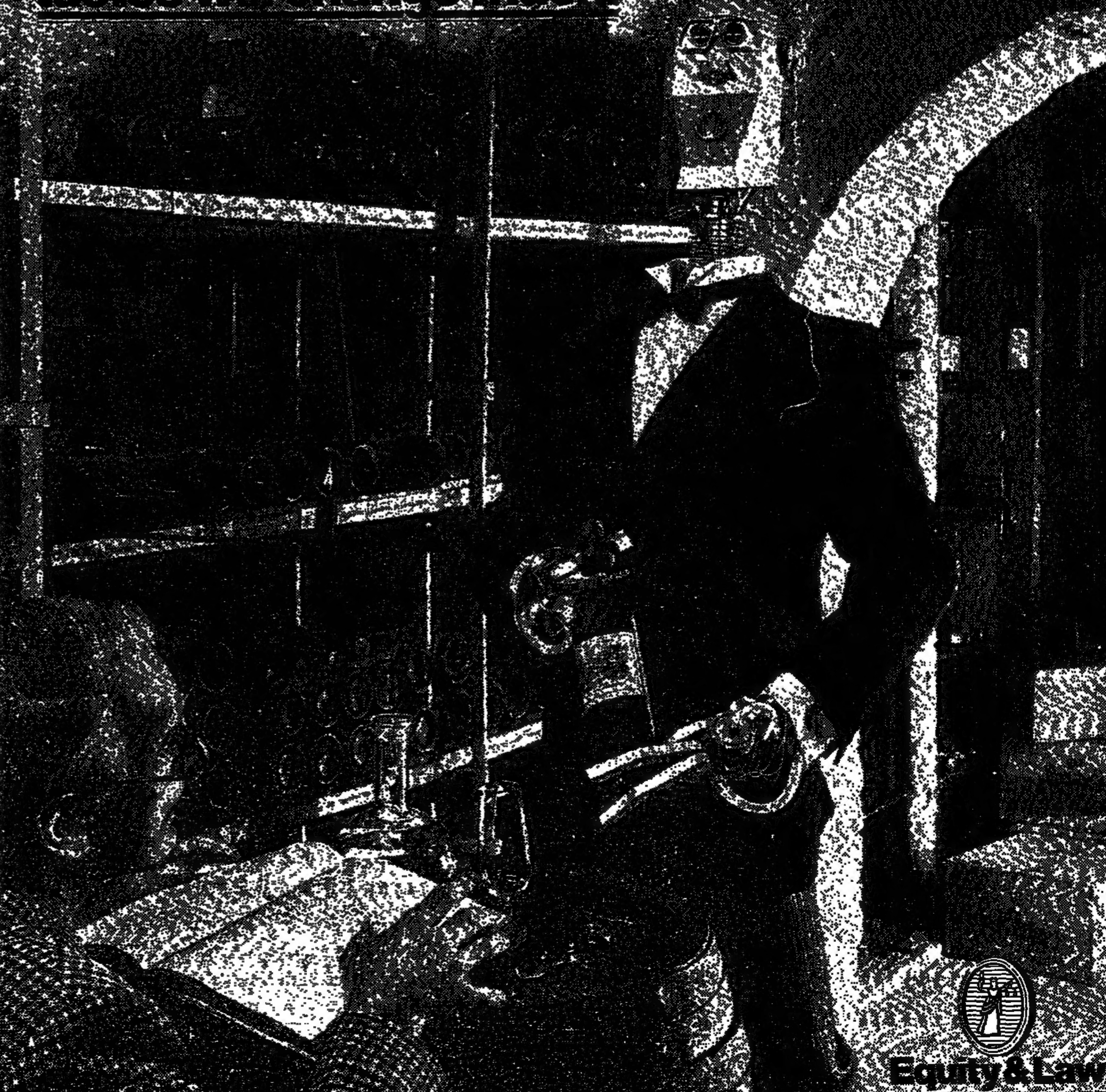
Nato is taking action to prevent a Greek-Turkish difference over the Greek island of Lemnos from disrupting its defence ministers' meeting in Brussels next week. A senior Nato official has been to Ankara to talk to the Turks, who are threatening to block Nato's defence programme for 1985.

The row erupted when Greece told Nato in its reply to this year's defence Planning Questionnaire, that it was allocating to the alliance one Greek Army brigade and two fighter squadrons stationed on Lemnos.

Nato has hitherto treated Lemnos as an area in litigation. Turkey claimed that the island should be demilitarized under the Lausanne Treaty of 1923, while Greece insisted that those restrictions had been rescinded by the Montreux Convention of 1936.

Because of this difference Nato refused to include Lemnos in its war games in the Aegean, although the island is strategically located near the mouth of the Dardanelles and possesses a first-rate airbase. As a result Greece has boycotted all Nato manoeuvres in the Aegean.

After Greece's unilateral offer to allocate its Lemnos forces to the alliance, an acknowledgement from Nato would, according to the Turkish argument, imply that the alliance endorsed Greece's right to keep troops on the island.



Peking clears the way for port visits by US warships

Peking (Reuter) – Peking will allow US warships to make ceremonial calls at Chinese ports for the first time since the 1949 communist takeover. Mr Hu Yaobang, the Communist Party General Secretary, has said.

The symbolic move to cement growing military collaboration between the United States and China follows discussions in Washington this month on possible US help in modernizing China's Navy.

"American warships will be allowed to visit China's ports if they are on ceremonial call and the request is made through diplomatic procedures," Mr Hu told a group of visiting Japanese industrialists.

His remarks, reported yesterday by the official *China Daily* newspaper, also followed talks in Peking this summer involving Mr John Lehman, the US Navy Secretary, about a possible port call by American destroyers. Western military sources said the two sides discussed a visit next year to the Yellow Sea port of Qnigdoa, but final arrangements had not been made.

A Chinese naval delegation headed by Admiral Chen Youming is now in the United States and the sources said China is interested in obtaining the modern gas-turbine engines uesd in US destroyers.

Both China and the United States are worried by the growing Soviet naval presence in the Pacific and South China Sea.

They said China, with increased oil exploration along its coast, would like to boost its naval capability. A senior naval delegation has just visited Britain for a tour of naval bases and armaments factories.

China's navy has 360,000 men, 35 major surface combat ships, two nuclear powered submarines and around 100 diesel attack submarines.

The semi-official China News Service said this month China was developing a new generation of tactical and strategic missiles, but other high technology items have to be imported.

● TRADE BOOST: Sino-Soviet trade is set to rise by 60 per cent this year and the estranged communist giants may establish a joint committee to increase it further, according to Mr Hu. The Communist Party chief was quoted in *China Daily* (Reuter reports) as saying further increases in trade between the two neighbours were expected next year.

Stalinist emigré arrested in Poland

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

The Polish police have arrested and are interrogating one of the most bizarre political opponents of General Jaruzelski: a stooped 74-year-old former minister who, out of love for Stalin, defected to Albania in 1966 and recently smuggled his way back in to Warsaw, where he has been stuffing illegally-printed tracts through embassy letter boxes.

While Mr Kazimierz Mijal was in Albanian exile he styled himself general secretary of the "Interim Central Committee of the Polish Communi: Party", and organized what was effectively a Stalinist Government-in-waiting.

The texts of the leaflets which his secret organization has been printing in Poland show that he has abandoned none of his fervent commitment to Stalinism. General Jaruzelski "has sold out socialism", one broadcast said.

Mr Mijal was a leading figure in the Stalinist Poland of President Boleslaw Bierut, serving as head of the private chancery, then as minister for Local Economy. But when Wladyslaw Gomulka came to power in October 1956, Mr Mijal was forced to relinquish his ministry and was demoted to director of the state investment bank. When he lost that job, he approached the Albanian Embassy, complaining of persecution.



Two in Solidarity: Mr Walesa (right) and his adviser, Mr Tadeusz Mazowiecki, at Mass in Gdansk on the day after their meeting with Cardinal Glemp.

Mr Mijal appears to have reentered Poland in the summer of 1983. According to the Polish authorities his secret organization consists of little more than a score of old men.

But the timing of the arrest may be significant: the Polish Government says that it is committed to finding the instigators of the murder of the Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko. The authorities seem to agree that the motives behind the murder must have been to destabelize the Jaruzelski leadership and undermine the rather fragile working relationship between the state and the Catholic Church.

The aims of the Mijal group are certainly in line with such motives. But clearly the murder of the priest required more planning and more resources than was at the disposal of the Mijal group.

Mr Mijal faces charges of membership of an illegal association, of entering Poland illegally

● The Polish leadership appears to be bracing itself for significant personel changes at a plenary session of the Central Committee next month. Diplomatic analysts see General Jaruzelski's short trips to Hungary and East Berlin as a way of preparing the ground for ousting some hardliners.

● Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate, has left for Rome for talks with the Pope on the aftermath of the Popieluszko affair. The Primate saw Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader, on Saturday and they discussed the social response to the murder of the priest.

New mood at the Vatican

Fearful critics hold an uneasy peace



THE PAPACY
Part 1

Peter Nichols reports from Rome in the first of three Articles on the developing style and content of the pontificate of Pope John Paul II.

A new class of prelate, now clearly discernible at the Vatican, might properly be described as consisting of orphans of the Second Vatican Council.

They are fearful about the direction in which the Pope is leading the Church yet are loath to criticize him in public. Strong in expressing their views in private, they avoid anything which might sound like open opposition to what is happening: even private complaints are accompanied invariably by a request that their names are not mentioned. In part this is due to loyalty to the Church's leader, especially in the case of John Paul II. Few if any of his critics omit to praise his obvious virtues, the international prestige which he has given the papacy and the strength of his beliefs.

This lack of public criticism is something new. A clash of views and frequent heavy attacks on Rome were an essential part of the whole council experience. One reason why criticism is seldom heard now – though disagreement with what the Pope is doing is often deeply felt – is that potential critics feel criticism no longer helps. One example frequently heard concerns the Pope's insistence on talking about sex. He is seen to have taken the papacy's position back beyond anything that his predecessors had done and so has made any change by Rome on the question of birth control even more difficult. The immediate point, however, is not so much his teaching but the sometimes almost incredulous reaction provoked by his regular homilies on this overworked subject.

Surely someone *in* the Roman Curia, the Church's central government, could tell him that, for instance, a lengthy talk such as that delivered at a recent public audience on the distinction between emotion and excitement in sexual behaviour, will in the end provoke impatience. Or, could not some adviser bring to his attention the results of a recent survey in the archdiocese of Milan, Italy's biggest and richest, which listed politics and contraception as the top subjects causing annoyance to the faithful.

"The only person who could tell him" – a tart-tongued cardinal was heard to remark – "is Cardinal Casaroli, the Secretary of State". Unfortunately he added, "Casaroli would never tell him and, if he did, the Pope would not listen to him".

The Pope reacts in different ways to prelates who raise unpopular issues in his presence. A North American archbishop made him very angry by telling him what he was doing to help men who had left the priesthood to marry. The scene was said to be tense enough even for the Pope to understand that his anger might have been excessive, because the next time he saw the archbishop he was more conciliatory.

This is in fact one of the Pope's favourite tactics. He is impulsive and is capable of dealing a sharp blow and then, if this is seen to be too much, of retreating a little.



Cardinal Casaroli: Central figure at Vatican.

His behaviour makes an odd comparison with that of Paul VI, his predecessor but one (the one was John Paul I who was Pope for only 33 days), who is now constantly invoked as the antithesis of the present Pope. Paul VI had a rather fragile air and a character which oscillated between optimism and extreme pessimism. Yet in the field of policy, and in his tactics, he was firm and consistent.

One way in which John Paul II's critics express themselves is by praising a personality totally unlike the present Pontiff, and so attempting to show his shortcomings without actually mentioning him.

Tom orow: Tridentine Mass

European notebook

On the sidelines of the people's union



Largely unnoticed in Britain so far, a revised fashion has been sweeping those foreign countries in the EEC on the other side of the English Channel. It has been growing like a snowball and has now reached a size where it is difficult to imagine it will ever melt away.

The fashion is known in EEC jargon as "European Union", an unfortunate choice for British sensibilities, because this is so at variance with national prejudice that only fringe idealists and politicians talk about it seriously.

Therein lies a real danger for Britain, because it is causing too little serious thought to be given to a subject which, like it or not, is gaining increasing credence inside the Community. Rather than find out what is meant by this union, there is too much of a tendency among senior politicians and opinion formers to dismiss the whole idea as impracticable.

In turn, this means that Britain is risking being left behind, if the idea really starts to surge ahead, and once more finding itself forlornly outside the mainstream of the community it tried so hard to join.

The European Parliament, with the support of some British Conservatives, has voted through a treaty of European union drawn up by the Italian Communist elder statesman, Signor Altiero Spinelli. President Mitterrand made a speech in which he welcomed the idea. Under his presidency, the European summit in Fontainebleau agreed to set up two committees – one to look into institutional reform, and the other to devise ways of creating "a people's Europe".

Outside the Community, under French pressure, efforts are being made to turn the moribund Western European Union into an effective eastern pillar of the North Atlantic alliance.

Where in all this does Britain stand? The answer must frankly be that it is at best on the margins. It is joining in with no obvious sign of enthusiasm and giving the impression that it takes its seat at relevant meetings only to make sure the others do not do anything naughty while its back is turned.

And however nebulous the ideas may sound to British ears, they are beginning to take a definite shape. Both the committees set up by President Mitterrand are due to make an interim report to the Dublin summit at the start of next month, and they are likely to form an important feature of the Italian presidency programme at the start of next year.

Britain's contribution in the committees has been workmanlike and down to earth, but insufficient to dispel the view that it is dragging its feet. Similarly, in the WEU it has failed so far to take advantage of the situation to involve France militarily in its forward defence.

Mrs Thatcher personally presided in drawing up a British text to show her vision of the Europe of the future, but it was more remarkable for the fact that she produced it than for what it said.

It was a vision of Europe without frontiers, where people, goods and services travelled unhindered around the Community. It had ideas about majority voting, research and industry. But it was largely a recital of previous British positions and left the Community as a whole unmoved.

In fact, Mrs Thatcher's vision of European union is very similar in many respects to that of Signor Spinelli. The difference is more in the vocabulary than in the aims. What is needed is the vision to grasp the present opportunity for taking a lead in the process of change which is going on, so that Britain can assume a position at the front of Community affairs

Ian Murray

Strike halts Le Monde

Paris (AFP) – *Le Monde*, France's most respected newspaper, failed to appear yesterday because of a strike by non-editorial staff.

The evening newspaper, facing the worst financial crisis in its 39-year existence, was affected by action called in the wireroom, the telephone switchboard, the internal message service, the dispatching room and by outside messengers.

The strike comes in the wake of a plan to cut salaries of journalists and non-editorial staff by 14 per cent.

Earlier this month, shareholders issued an ultimatum to force the editor and management to accept an outside financial director by December

The management has said that mounting losses may force it to sell assets or conduct a radical reorganization

THE ARTS

Galleries

Youth allowed to shine or scowl

The British Art Show
City of Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery/Ikon Gallery

John Hilliard/ Dennis Masi/ Julia Wood
ICA

A Christmas Collection
Odette Gilbert

The British Art Show, at the City of Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery until December 22, is an anthology in that it purports to contain the choicest of British art.

Organized as a sequel to the 1979 *British Art Show* selected by the critic William Packer, which toured Sheffield, Newcastle and Bristol, this exhibition will travel on after Birmingham to Edinburgh, Sheffield (again) and Southampton: but regrettably, to my mind, not to London. In one significant respect it is a more successful exhibition than the Tate's own show of British art, which took place this summer, entitled *The Hard Won Image*: the Birmingham show displays an impressive number of young artists. This is partly explicable by the limitations imposed by the Tate organizers, who stipulated that the artists shown should be already in their own collection.

The works on show in Birmingham aim at presenting to the public "the best" in British art from 1979 to 1984 – a bold claim. Like the Packer show the attempt is to bring into focus not only what are generally considered the most influential trends but also the germinating seeds of things to come. The exhibition brings to the Birmingham public an art that is still completely unknown, not to say alarming for the vast majority. But the organizers have also tried to create some sort of structure, without becoming too pedagogic.

There are seven seperate sections divided between two galleries. *Reinventing the Real World* in the Ikon Gallery concentrates on a specific pictorial language, whether figurative or abstract, with which the artists choose to represent the world. There an abstract painter such as Gillian Ayers keeps good company with figurative artists like Auerbach, Kitaj and Kossoff. But where is Lucian Freud? Much more mysterious is Tim Setch's unstretched canvas, heavy with paint, entitled *People Stand Together*, in which human faces become dimly discernible only after prolonged scrutiny, proving incidentally that figurative and abstract are by no means exclusive.

Critical Attitudes, also in the Ikon Gallery, consists mainly of artists prepared to express overtly their views about the society they live in, often coloured by their political allegiances. Outstanding here are Bill Woodrow's so-called "object-sculptures" as well as the paintings of Terry Atkinson and Stephen McKenna. A particularly cruel attack on the current art scene is Tim Head's colour photograph *The State of the Art, 1984*, successfully contradicted by the fine works in the very exhibition in which he is included.

The remaining five sections – *Origins, Visual Poetry, Signs of Language, Presenting Reality* and *Retrieving the Image* – can be seen in the main gallery. Particularly good are the first and last, where the works are contrasted not only through their differing character but also by the handling of light and the colour of the walls. Most enjoyable are the wonderfully manic works by Paula Rego, *La Bohème* and *Genufa*, filled with frantic little demons, as well as the paintings of John Walker and Victor Willing.

The section entitled *Visual Poetry* displayed in the rotunda is noticeably less homogeneous in quality. But it includes outstanding work such as the menacing war sculpture *Second World War Memorial* by Michael Sandle and Steven Campbell's crooked larger-than-life heroes in *The Building Accuses the Architect of Bad Design*.

Back in London, at the ICA, **John Hilliard** calls his works "constructed photographs". Central to his most recent work, such as *Mechanism, Frame* and *Blind Date*, is movement, which in a way contradicts the static character of the frozen image associated with photography. His virtuoso display of technical ingenuity here is too close to the commercial world of advertising for comfort. More rewarding are Hilliard's earlier diptychs, where he plays visual games. *Transvest*, in which the use of a mirror, reminiscent of Velázquez's *Las Meninas*, creates ingenious spatial ambiguities, asks the viewer to unravel its many-layered mysteries, to "find its key". *Face to Face*, whose penitent Magdalen-like figure is inspired by Georges de la Tour, is an updated variation on the theme of the transitoriness of life.

Denis Masi's exhibition, also at the ICA, and also until December 9, contains an installation entitled *Game* consisting of a dozen or so stuffed rats scattered on a table-top highlit by a billiard-table lamp accompanied by sinister surgical instruments (or look-alikes). Refreshing, vigorous and fun are **Julia Wood's** excellent plasticine drawings and plasticine-covered plywood structures which invade the narrow Concourse gallery, like some friendly aliens. Dominated by a grinning human head, male and female athletic nudes are engaged in unidentified exercise, or hanging from the ceiling, or spanning the passage. This show, until December 2, is a riot.

With the approach of Christmas the Odette Gilbert Gallery in collaboration with Andrew Jones decided to provide a timely reminder with their **A Christmas Collection** (until December 22). It consists of works by 20 British artists including Henry Moore, Howard Hodgkin, Peter Blake and Maggi Hambling. Apart from its charitable aim, its merits are also reflected in the quality of some of the works, which is high, predictably in the case of Moore and Blake's *Robin*. And there are surprises such as the touching *No Room at the Inn* by Carel Weight.

Sanda Miller



Critical Attitudes: Stephen McKenna's outstanding *O Ilium!* (1982)

Opera

Full revelation still awaited

Taverner/ The Lighthouse
Stockholm

It has been a long wait for a second production of *Taverner*. The powers of Maxwell Davies's opera were strongly intimated at the Covent Garden première 12 years ago, but so too were the problems, and last year's revival was not only a vindication but also a proof that other views were needed. Now at last the challenge has been accepted by Lars af Malmborg, the admirably imaginative new director of the Stockholm Opera, who spikes his first season with not just one Davies opera but two, giving *The Lighthouse* in the theatre's intimate Rotunda as a salt-water apertif to the main business.

As it turns out, the apertif is a lot tastier than the meal. Ann-Margret Pettersson directs an urgent, physical and often brutal production, with the three lighthouse-keepers screwed up to what is perhaps a Strindbergian pitch of tension and violence. It works so well because the three – the tenor Lars Magnusson, the baritone Magnus Lindén and the bass Martti Wallén – are totally confident in their parts and so can give their attention to each other rather than to the conductor.

The rivalry between the romantic Sandy and the lusty, intemperate Blazes is done for real, but their mutual aggressiveness is balanced by their mateyness in palling up against Arthur's revivalist preaching, so that there is a friction of frictions, supported by excellently lively playing from the ensemble under Kjell Ingebretsen, that keeps the work mounting steadily towards its demonic climax. Miss Pettersson even gets away with wheeling on the accompanists for the keepers' songs: banjo and fiddle for the earthy Blazes, cello and piano for the airy-fairy Sandy, condensed Salvation Army band for the hellfire *Arthur*, all producing snappy moments of absurd comedy on the work's road to ruin.

Taverner could do with some of the same zip. The producer, Göran Eriksson, is known in Sweden as a Shakespearian, which must have made him seem an obvious choice for an opera set in the English sixteenth century and concerned with how an individual can properly behave in a naughty world. But his production is terribly polite. It is statically fixed to a small central platform, and all the work's cues for astonishment – the two entries of the Cardinal, the Wheel of Fortune, the spilling of the consecrated wine, the manic shadowplays of the crucial scene between Taverner and Death – are disappointing.

This is specially sad when there are some good ideas floating around. The correspondence between Taverner and Christ, implicit throughout since the dominating image is a tau cross, might have been investigated further. The presentation of the stage musicians (unfortunately playing modern rather than old instruments) in Japanese costume suggests a ritualized treatment that could have been interesting had it been developed. And the introduction of dancers might well have been musically and dramtically purposeful, but is not when they are dressed as pastel saints and Louis XV fops.

On the credit side, the opera is conducted by Gary Berkson with sure force and determination, and the important choral music is confidently declaimed, not least by the boys of the Adolf Fredriks School. There are also some fine performances among the all-Swedish cast. Thomas Sunnegardh wrestles manfully with the title role; Staffan Sandlund has already won through to a full understanding of the Jester-Death's bleak humour and vocal authority. Anne-Lise Berntsen as a feeling Rose Parrowe and Lennart Lowgren as the Monteverdi-hiccoughing Priest are also good, and testify, as does the production for all its discretion, to the care and seriousness with which Davies's work is being taken.

For him, brought over by the British Council for a round of meetings and press conferences, the occasion is a great personal success. But there is still a large amount in his opera that remains for Sarah Caldwell to discover next April in Boston.

Paul Griffiths

Cosi fan tutte
Coliseum

Three new visitors to the bay of Naples: as English National Opera's *Cosi fan tutte* returns after an absence of three years, Jean Rigby as Dorabella, and Adrian Martin and Christopher Booth-Jones as the Ferrando and Guglielmo sweep into John Cox's revival.

They have all the confidence and rich colour of Roger Butlin's mountain and seascapes; their voices and characters are well tuned into the existing ensemble of Felicity Lott's delicious Fiordiligi, Geoffrey Chard's Alfonso and Meryl Drower's Despina. The revival has all the swirling energy and dramatic expectancy of Vesuvius. Why, then, was this a less than entirely enjoyable evening?

The fact that the production is now so strongly cast puts a greater burden of expectation on the musical direction. And as yet, under Peter Robinson's baton, it seems crushed by it. When Rigby's gauche, demure cypher of a Dorabella gradually and facinatingly comes into her own, stimulated by Lott's superbly wise, thrillingly musical Fiordiligi, we realize what we are missing in the pacing and detail of their duets. And, when they are joined by Martin's searingly ardent Ferrando and Booth-Jones's big-boned, full-bodied Guglielmo, we long for a comparable pattern of contrasts in the orchestral texture.

In the solo spots, each newcomer makes a clear and distinctive mark. Rigby is warmly and strongly integrated of voice, if a little edgy in stage presence; Martin is credibly ready to charm a heart out of a bosom with his youthful tenor, while Booth-Jones is securely seated in his role, with plenty of room for expansion.

Things are lively enough, but with the energy of broad, rough brush-strokes, and with legatos as sweet and heavy as the stage incense. What the music now needs is a tautening of phraseology and a more meticulous, stylish carving of the materials.

Hilary Finch

Television

Indian priorities

Can space communications technology enable Third World countries, short of teachers, schools and traditional means of inter-communication, make a quantum leap? The science-fiction writer Arthur C. Clarke, renowned for his percipience, thinks it can. He foresaw satellites as long ago as 1945 and thinks they can give a powerful thrust to education and self-help.

Last night's **Horizon**, *The Global Village*, on BBC2, written and produced by Richard Keefe, examined the Indian experiment. In the last two decades India, despite its still vast rural poverty, has become a leader in space communications. Mrs Gandhi held the post of Minister of Space herself. Filmed in April, she told Mr Keefe: "We missed the industrial revolution. If we miss what is happening now, we haven't a chance of catching up."

In 1983 the US space shuttle Challenger put into place an Indian-designed geostationary satellite. India has 31 satellite earth stations – more than Europe – and twice as many space scientists. In the Seventies, the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment equipped 5,000 villages with antennae and communal television sets – a technological triumph but, say critics, educationally questionable.

Enthusiasts claim something has to be done. India needs to build a school every five minutes. Many villages have either no schools or no teachers. Doubters point to the potential political danger of a centrally-controlled service and the threat to traditional culture of film imports from the West. In a country with an undeveloped infra-structure and where a vast part of the population is short of basic resources, investment in space technology is seen as a perversion of the proper order of priorities.

Certainly there was something incongruous about the 500 impoverished villagers of Manikonda gathered before the communal set watching *To the Manor Born (Yes Minister* and *Fawlty Towers* are also favourites). Not quite what Mrs Gandhi had in mind when she said "You need something to enable you to reach out to people". One appreciates the motivation but this well-balanced programme made it clear that the quantum leap might well fall short.

Dennis Hackett

New posts at Covent Garden

Bernard Haitink arrives at Covent Garden to take over the post of Music Director a year earlier than anticipated. He will assume the title at the start of the 1987-88 season while remaining as Music Director at Glyndebourne until the close of the 1988 summer Festival. Two new opera posts were also announced at Covent Garden yesterday.

Jeffrey Tate, who conducts a new production of *Ariadne auf Naxos* at Covent Garden next June, becomes Principal Conductor from the start of the 1986 season and will be involved in artistic planning. Following the recommendation of the Priestley Report there is also the new post of Opera Director. This goes to Eva Wagner-Pasquier, great-granddaughter of Richard Wagner.

Miss Wagner-Pasquier has worked at Bayreuth, where she was Personal Assistant to her father Wolfgang Wagner, as well as at Covent Garden and the Vienna State Opera. Since 1973 she has been Head of the Artistic Department at Unitel in Munich. Eva Wagner-Pasquier will be at the Royal Opera from the beginning of 1985.

Concert

Invigorating conviction of ensemble

Hallé/ Skrowaczewski
Barbican

This is Stanislaw Skrowaczewski's first season as principal conductor of the Hallé, and after only a couple of months it would be unwise to make any judgement as to how he is changing them for better and worse. But on their visit to London under his direction on Sunday – they brought Strauss's *Don Juan*, Beethoven's Seventh, and Szymanowski's First Violin Concerto – the Hallé sounded a splendid, confident orchestra, who appeared to enjoy playing for their new man.

His predecessor, James Loughran, had plenty of panache, but Skrowaczewski seems to manage to give the sound depth as well. His gestures are flamboyant, one or two of them perhaps marginally redundant, and a few of them tricky to follow. If I had not rehearsed it I would hate to be a string player guessing, from his mad swirl, where and when to begin *Don Juan* (was it Previn who said that the only way to get this opening together was to begin it while the conductor's applause was still going on?). But the invigorating effect on the ensemble was evident, and the playing had a full-bodied conviction which could put some metropolitan products to shame.

So could the fine wind tuning and ensemble of this exceptionally permanent and cohesive orchestra. Skrowaczewski took the central section dangerously slowly (we surely need to hear the accompanying string figures more clearly, since they emerge to provide the lead into the famous horn melody) but Richard Simpson's oboe solo was equal to it. Even in the hard Barbican acoustic, the horns sounded rich and warm, the strings firmly blended.

As for Wanda Wilkomirska's account of the Szymanowski, this is quite simply one of the great performances of our age. She is a marvellous violinist by any standards, combining intensity of tone with perfect poise. But in Szymanowski she is completely, and I think uniquely, at home. Through this frequently digressive, often turbulent, often syrupy score she can draw a line as straight as an arrow, using every millimetre of the bow to spin an astonishingly velvety tone at the top of the E string. It is more than enough to make you like Szymanowski.

Nicholas Kenyon

London debuts

Jazzy sophistication at the console

One of the themes of this season's Festival Hall organ series is improvization – a musical art which seems to flourish as readily in incense-filled churches as in the tobacco smoke of Ronnie Scott's Club. There was, indeed, a jazzy insouciance about the unexpected registrations, self-mocking echoes and flamboyant double pedal trills which the Lebanese-born **Naji Hakim** built into his improvisation on a theme submitted by Patrick Gowers.

One had heard the same virtuosic, Messiaen-influenced approach more formally structured earlier, when Hakim played his own *Cosmogonie* – an unexpectedly witty entertainment, considering it was nothing less than "an evocation of the creation of the world". Sharing the same recital, **Marie-Bernadette Dufourcet** displayed a similar sophistication in registration matters, though tending to over-phrase the heroic Variations from Widor's Fifth Symphony.

The violinist **Elizabeth Treanor** played excitingly in Szymanowski's *Notturno e Tarantella*, catching the wild, wayward spirit of this atmospheric music, and her robust tone and impetuous imagination also worked well in Schubert's Rondo in A. Some lack of composure, leading to occasionally miscalculated intonation, will surely be remedied in the future.

In the same Purcell Room recital **Lionel Handy** maintained a lovely tone and high degree of accuracy in James Ellis's Sonata for Solo Cello, receiving its première. Full of vivid contrasts and intriguing thematic transformations, this challenging piece would repay study by other cellists with highly organized techniques.

The Israeli pianist **Eldad Neumark** coaxed some musicianly Schubert from a tired Blüthner with a rustic buzz activated by certain pitches, and pedals fortified by parcel tape. But with the clock of St Mary's, Paddington Green, chiming each quarter, and less rural sounds intruding from the nearby flyover, these were not ideal circumstances to judge any pianist.

Richard Morrison

It could be many moons before the Wigmore Hall hears Brahms's G minor Piano Quartet played more stirringly than by the newly-formed **Villiers Piano Quartet**. With artists as individually accomplished as Ian Brown, Maureen Smith, Susie Meszaros and Alexander Baillie, an evening of assured, stylish ensemble was a foregone conclusion. Yet such spontaneous imaginative warmth and vitality still came as surprise enough to win them a standing ovation. Schumann's unjustly neglected E flat Quartet, with its elfin Scherzo and lovingly lyrical Andante, was no less persuasive, not least because of deft handling of an all too easily dominating keyboard part. If a shade less under their skin, Mozart's G minor Quartet, K478, was again closely integrated.

The boldest of the week's groups was nevertheless the twentieth-century-orientated **Australian Ensemble**, whose trenchant attack and intensity of expressive response caused Schoenberg's First Chamber Symphony (in Webern's rescoring for piano trio plus flute and clarinet) to leap at you from the printed page. Though a conductor was deemed necessary for the London première of the similarly scored, temperamental, ejaculatory Second Quintet by the Australian George Tibbits, the team's own highly-strung virtuosity and vivid palette were again never for a moment in doubt.

The French clarinettist **Philippe Cuper** held your ear by reason of the characterful conviction behind his malleable phrasing and shading, whether alone in Stravinsky's Three Pieces or with Cecile Hugonnard-Roche as alert pianist in such entertaining diversion as a *Rigoletto* Fantasy by Bassi a Malcolm Arnold's Sonatina, or still more off the beaten track, in duos by Backofen and Bochsa with the harpist **Laurence Cabel**. Solos by Britten, Fauré and Parish-Alvars confirmed Miss Cabel as a harpist combining discipline with a keen ear for sonority, particularly in the instrument's more ethereal, fairy-tale realms.

Light-fingered agility carried the week's only solo pianist, **Joachim Ticec**, through sonatas by Scarlatti and most of Beethoven's early A flat Sonata, Op26, without so patent an exposure of underlying insecurity as brought by the fiery coda of Chopin's G minor Ballade. But, expressively, none of these works in Mr Ticec's first half sounded fully ripe. Assidouous Viennese master-class attender he may be, but as yet he has too little of his own to say.

Joan Chissell

A series of brutal killings, the latest that of a boy aged four, has shocked the French. **Diana Geddes** reports from Paris

Murders most foul in deepest France

Behind the sophisticated surface of modern France with its high-speed trains, *haute couture*, and high-tech industries, lurks a dark and brutish past worthy of a Balzac novel, and every now and then a story comes to light, which reminds us of its existence.

The latest, which has held the nation in suspense for the past month and a half, concerns an outwardly normal middle-class family, whose four-year-old son was found murdered in October. But as the mystery surrounding the motives for the murder has deepened, so the backdrop to the drama of bitter family feuds, blackmail, and suicide has unfolded.

In the sleepy green valley of the Vologne River in the Vosges some 20 miles from Epinal in eastern France, lives the Jacob-Villemin family – cousins, uncles, grandparents, brothers-in-law, more than 100 of them, all within a 10-mile radius of one another. Every one of them was to come under suspicion for the murder of the child now known to the French public as "le petit Gregory".

Back in the 1930s Gregory's great-grandfather, Gaston Villemin, had married a certain Jeanne, by whom he had four children, including Albert, Gregory's grandfather. Jeanne had a reputation for sleeping around like a whore, and after the war had had her head shaven for allegedly having made love with German soldiers.

She had earlier spent three years in prison after being found guilty of battering to death her youngest child, aged eight. Cleared of any complicity in the murder, Gaston went off to fight in the war. But he returned in 1945, a broken man, and hanged himself in the barn behind his house.

Young Albert, Gaston's son, was sent off to live with an aunt in the Vologne Valley. It was there that he met Monique Jacob, one of 18 children at the next-door farm. Monique was already pregnant by another man, and soon after her marriage to Albert gave birth to a son, Jacky, known as "The Bastard", who was to become the number one suspect in the murder of little Gregory, his half-brother's only son. Monique and Albert went on to produce five children of their own, including Jean-Marie, father of the murdered child.

The scene shifts to the new house which Jean-Marie, now aged 26, and his wife, Christine, aged 25, have built, on the outskirts of the village of Lépanges. Jean-Marie is the foreman in a nearby car furnishings factory, where he is known as "The Chief". Christine works in a local textile factory. They are comfortably off, and the joy of their life is their four-year-old son, Gregory, a bright, sparkling child.

It is Tuesday October 16, this year. Christine has just picked up Gregory from the child-minder who looks after him after nursery school until his mother finishes work. Christine is busy in the kitchen, listening to the radio. The news flash has just finished: It is three minutes past five. She glances out of the window and sees Gregory in his blue anorak and hood playing happily in the sandpit with his orange spade. It was the last time she saw him alive.

At 5.26pm, Jean-Marie's eldest brother Michel receives an anonymous telephone call: "I have my revenge. I have taken the son of The Chief. I have put him into the Vologne."

A few minutes later, a woman in the village of Docelles, some three miles downstream from little Gregory's home, saw what she thought was a blue plastic dustbin sack floating in the river. The child's body was finally fished out of the water at 9.30 that evening. His hands and feet had been tied. The post-mortem later showed that he had been thrown into the river alive. There were no signs of fear or violence. He must have known his murderer well.

The next day, the child's parents received an anonymous letter, posted in their own village just before the murder took place. "Look where you are now with all your dough", read the letter written in capital letters with the left hand. "Your son is dead and I have my revenge."

Jacky, Jean-Marie's shy half-brother, aged 30, who had recently been totally rejected from the Villemin circle after a series of family rows, was immediately suspected.

It had long been thought that he was the man, known as "The Crow", who had plagued the Villemin family, and Jean-Marie and Christine in particular, for two years with anonymous threats, sometimes telephoned, sometimes written with the left hand.

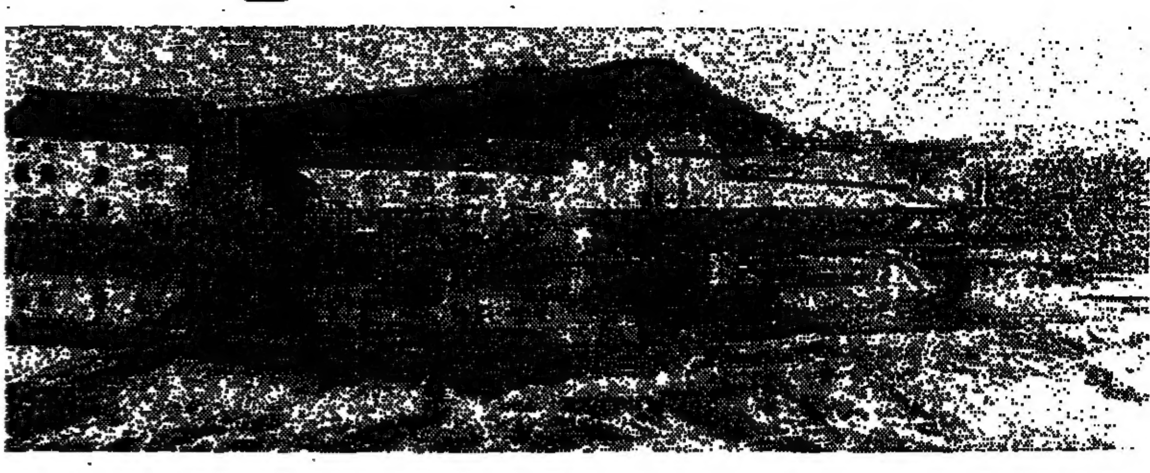
"Go into the barn: your father has hung himself", one message read. "Your house will be set on fire", said another. A coffin was delivered during a family meeting. Shots were fired against one of the Villemin homes. Sometimes there was no explicit threat, just an indication of how close The Crow was to the family.

Then suddenly, in May last year, the calls stopped and the family breathed a sigh of relief ... until last month. When he first heard of his son's death a distraught Jean-Marie went round to Jacky's house with a gun threatening to kill him, so sure he was that Jacky was responsible. But Jacky had a watertight alibi, having been seen by no less than 12 independent witnesses at the time of the murder, repairing a neighbour's roof.

Tensions in the valley heightened as police warned the family on the day of the funeral that The Crow would almost certainly be among the mourners.

A few days later a new bombshell fell. Studies by graphologists who had been comparing The Crow's writing with that submitted by 130 members of the Villemin clan, pointed the finger of guilt at Jean-Marie's cousin, Bernard Laroche, best friend of Jean-Marie's elder brother Michel, who first got the call announcing Gregory's death.


THE VICTIM Four-year-old Gregory Jacob – Villemin was thrown in the river last month


THE SCENE The river Vologne at the village of Lépanges, where the killer threw Gregory in alive. He was discovered floating three miles further on with his hands and feet tied


THE FUNERAL Gregory's distraught mother and father

THE ACCUSED Bernard Laroche, cousin of the father

Everyone was stunned. Bernard was the same age as Jean-Marie, had a similar job working as a foreman in a local textile factory, like him, had a new house and was comfortably off, and also like him had a son aged four – only his son was mentally handicapped.

Bernard lived in the village of Aumontzey, further up the valley, a heavily built man, with a thick walrus moustache and sideburns. He was known by everyone in the village and at work as a kind, gentle person, friendly with everyone, though rather reserved, often going off for long walks in the forest by himself.

"[illegible] at first to believe it [illegible] not him. It's not possible. We never had any trouble [illegible]. Not the smallest disagreement. [illegible] can't be jealous of me. He [illegible] everything I've got."

[illegible] Ange, Bernard's wife and [illegible] on the local paper, was equally incredulous: "We've been married eight and a half years and I would have noticed something in his behaviour. I swear I've never noticed anything strange."

[illegible] Bernard could provide no alibi. Furthermore, his [illegible] [illegible]ar-old sister Muriel at first claimed she had been with her brother-in-law at the time of the murder. "Bernard came to pick me up with Sebastian (his small son) when I came out of school", she told [illegible]. "We went to find Gregory in the car and then drove to Docelles. Bernard stopped the car near the Vologne. He disappeared with Gregory while I waited. He came back alone."

Four days later Muriel changed her story. Sobbing, she told journalists that the police had frightened her and she had lied. She had taken the bus as usual from school that day, she said, and had gone to watch television at her Aunt Louisette's house. Bernard was already there with his little son, together with his aunt and her daughter, Chantal.

"My brother-in-law is innocent", Muriel insisted.

Muriel has remained silent since then. Her mother says she has tried twice to throw herself under a train because of the strain. "The gendarmes made her say all kinds of rubbish", one of Bernard's brothers-in-law said. "They accused her of having slept with Bernard. Well, we now know that is completely untrue. I myself took her to a gynaecologist to get her examined. She is a virgin."

Despite Muriel's retraction Bernard was arrested and is now in prison awaiting the outcome of the continuing police investigation. The police are still looking for a possible woman accomplice

Gregory's mother was even called in for further questioning by the examining magistrate last week after four of her workmates claimed they had seen her posting a letter at the time the letter announcing Gregory's death was sent from the same post box. She denies the claim.

The motive for the murder remains obscure, however. What could have provoked so bitter a need for revenge? Little extra pieces of explanation keep coming to light. Bernard, whose mother, the sister of Jean-Marie's mother, died in giving birth to him, lost his father in November 1981. It was then that The Crow first made his appearance and Bernard's father had long been prey to a blackmailer, and it was hinted at the time that a member of the Villemin family was responsible.

What the blackmail concerned, no one is saying.

Although married, Bernard has a reputation for not having much success with women. Christine, Gregory's mother, told police of an incident before her marriage when Bernard made a pass at her at a family party, but had been rebuffed. It appears that Bernard had also made amorous advances to Jacky's wife, but again without success.

But does all this really add up to enough to murder an innocent, trusting child, in cold blood? The local inhabitants of the valley hint at some dark and terrible secret known only to the Villemin family. Perhaps more will be revealed when the case finally comes up for trial.

Father who killed seven children

Earlier this month, a peasant from near Brive in The Correze was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment after being found guilty of systematically murdering at birth seven of his nine children, like kittens. He clearly felt no compunction. For him, it was just a convenient form of birth control.

Jean-Pierre Leymarie married his wife, Rolande, in 1968, when she was 16 and he 28. Living in a dilapidated house with no running water, they eked out an existence on a small plot of land with six cows, a few chickens and some rabbits. Between 1970 and 1983, they produced 12 children at a regular rate of one a year.

The first two children were allowed to grow up normally and, by all reports, were well cared for. Three died natural deaths. The seven others were suffocated by their father after he himself had delivered them into the world. The mother, it appears, passively acquiesced.

After cutting the umbilical cord, the father would bury the still warm bodies at the back of the house. Psychiatric reports indicated that Leymarie, was fit to stand trial.

Recluse lived with a corpse

Another story with a brutish peasant flavour came to light in the Auvergne last year after Carmelite nuns succeeded in getting an eviction order for one of their houses which had been occupied for years with the rent unpaid by a woman recluse and her two brothers.

The police had to use gas-masks when they forced their way into the house, so overpowering was the stench from the filth and the rotting corpse of one of the brothers who had died three years earlier. The woman, Esther Albony, aged 61, had not been seen outside the house for 38 years.

At the end of the war, she had been denounced by neighbours for collaborating with the Nazis and had had her head shaven in the public square. Overcome with shame, her parents locked her in her room only occasionally allowing her out at night on a leash.

When her parents died 20 years later, she could not bear to face the world.

The gas and the water had long since been cut off. She and her surviving brother, with whom she slept in the same bed, were taken off to a psychiatric hospital.

How to get a peace of the action

moreover ... **Miles Kington**

Do you suffer from stress, outrage, worry and industrial unrest?

Then you need the Moreover School of Mediation.

Are all around you asking more than you can give yet not working as hard as you?

Then you definitely need the Moreover School of Mediation.

But what *is* Mediation? Mediation is a philosophy that can lead from doubt into delight, from the slough of despond to the sunny uplands of a clean balance sheet. Mediation can bring understanding, serenity and a full order book.

It is based on the ancient truth that this world is composed of opposites. Light and dark, good and evil ... in China they called it yin and yang. In this country we call it us and them, U and non-U, boss and worker. If opposites fight against each other, that is bad, and destructive. But when opposites are allowed to work together, like poles in electricity or man and woman in a marriage, at least in a happy marriage, then that is good.

Are you catching the drift? Fine.

We'll move on to the commercial sell now.

Here at the Moreover School of Mediation we bring together opposites and then try to instil the truth into their minds. And what is the truth? The truth is that the best way is the middle way, but the middle way can only be created by opposites.

That's a bit vague, actually. So let's take an example. Recently we were called in to settle a strike in an industry which, for the sake of argument, we'll call motor manufacture. In fact, it was docking, but let's call it motor manufacture.

We made the representatives of both sides put on orange robes and sit on the floor facing each other. We then made them utter meaningless phrases over and over again, such as "legitimate demands", "derisory offer" and "meaningful settlement". Workers and management both squatted on the floor as total equals.

Can you imagine the effect this had? Absolutely none. They thought it was a total waste of time. Though when we explained that it was a parody of ACAS, they saw the joke.

Then we got down to work. We ordered the management to play the role of the workers and argue for the pay rise they were demanding. Simultaneously, we told the workers to argue back as much as possible, using all the arguments they would use if they were the bosses. They got the hang of it pretty quickly. In fact, before an hour was up, one of the workers was heard screaming at a director: "It's trouble-making trade unionists like you that are ruining this country!"

After that, we made up two teams, each composed half of workers and half of management, and told them to draw up a plan for the next 10 years of the company which would be better than the plan drawn up by the other side, with the proviso that the team producing the worse plan would be made redundant.

After that – but you're probably getting the idea by now.

After four days of this, hardly anyone could remember if he [illegible] was worker or management. We got a peace plan hammered out pretty quickly, we can tell you.

That's because the technique of Mediation *works*. The way of the middle is not soft and comfy. It has all the hardness of both opposites. Also, it's tax-deductible.

[illegible] your problems to us. Whether you are in [illegible], local government in London or parliamentary democracy, we can show you how to [illegible] opposition [illegible].

The Moreover School of Mediation is situated in central London, close to some very good restaurants where we can arrange a 20 per cent discount.

We shall also shortly be opening a branch in Geneva, where we have been asked to mastermind next year's Soviet-American arms talks.

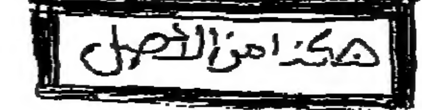
Join up now, while we still have room.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 506)

ACROSS
1 Obstructed (6)
5 Risk (4)
8 Priest's apron (5)
9 Release (7)
11 Haphazardly (8)
13 Principal (4)
15 Casually (13)
17 Crippled (4)
18 Wealth source (8)
21 Woodland deity (7)
22 Search body (5)
23 Dreary (4)
24 Decaying (6)

DOWN
2 Pallid (5)
3 Stick (3)
4 Betrayer (6,7)
5 Simpleton (4)
6 Flat Indian bread (7)
7 Capital (10)
10 Dubious behaviour (5,5)
12 Burden (4)
14 Metal armband (4)
16 Country walker (7)
19 Ingenuous (5)
20 Rounded handle (4)
22 Plump (3)

SOLUTION TO No 505
ACROSS: 1 Timid 4 Calvary 8 Wings 9 Arbiter 10 Chairman 11 Undo 13 Piscatorial 17 Rove 18 Armature 21 All-time 22 Onset 23 Dodgems 24 Tatty
DOWN: 1 Thwack 2 Mania 3 Distract 4 Characterless 5 Lobe 6 Actinia 7 Yarrow 12 Break out 14 Invalid 15 Errand 16 Deftly 19 Upset 20 Wile



Napoleon employed the greatest chef of all time to create his meals.

Only one cognac could follow that.

Two Frenchmen, born during the eighteenth century, were destined to alter the course of history.

The first was, of course, Napoleon.

The second is not quite so well known, unless you happen to be a top chef.

His name was Antonin Carême.

No other chef has had a greater influence on the way we eat, than Carême.

Courvoisier is the only cognac to be honoured with The Diploma Prestige de la France, the French award for excellence.

Many dishes have been named after, or invented by him, with the words a la Carême in the recipe.

Carême was, at different times, employed by the nobility of the day, including The Czar of Russia, The Prince Regent and Napoleon Bonaparte.

At the same time, a third notable Frenchman had a special link with Napoleon, Emmanuel Courvoisier.

M. Courvoisier's cognac was considered the best obtainable and known to have been the favourite of the Emperor.

The same strict rules about the way Cognac Courvoisier is made still apply.

The grapes come only from the Charente area of South West France, where weather and soil conditions are ideal.

The resulting cognac is then matured in oak casks.

To comply with French law, there is a minimum ageing period.

As a guarantee of ageing quality most cognacs bear three stars or the initials VSOP if it is more mature. Stars or initials are no guarantee of quality on ordinary brandies.

To comply with Courvoisier's higher standards, however, the period is longer.

After this ageing period, it's the turn of the Master-blender.

Before he can even begin to marry the colour, bouquet and flavour of different vintages, the Masterblender has to serve an apprenticeship of at least ten years.

As is often the case at Château Courvoisier, the art is handed down from father to son.

If Napoleon were alive today, he'd find little difference in his favourite cognac.

COURVOISIER

A typical 'Piece montée', with a picture of its creator Antonin Carême (1784-1833).

Le Cognac de Napoleon

The Born Leader

SKI FASHION I by Suzy Menkes

Space age style for high living

Ski wear has gone back to its roots – to the cold, proud mountains and their snowy landscapes. Survival is the theme of the generous shapes and the space age fabrics which combine to make modern ski wear. The result is high altitude fashion that makes sense in a winter climate.

In another sense, ski wear has drawn closer to the mountains for they are the current design inspiration. Blocks of hard colour fall like shadows on a snowfield across the clean-cut one-piece suits. The background fabrics are in icy glacier blue or the blush pink of sun-tipped peaks. White is a racing first, with suits and jackets marked out with flag-bright scarlet, yellow or orange, or sudden blocks of black.

The print is new, tracking across the simple shapes, mostly in abstract designs on a plain ground. Geometric angles and graphic shapes, stripes, splashes or sunbursts of colour, give a hard edge to the soft shapes

There are camouflage prints that recall an earlier era of army skiers striking out across frozen wastes. The pioneer parka, in combat green, complete with Davey Crockett fur tails brings a whiff of the North American frontier to the bold skiwear at Harrods Olympic Way.

Running on parallel skis through this ethnic mountain feeling are street-wise shapes. Lillywhites have the big one-piece suits that have been taken up by both sexes. The fashion statement in their Allsport's range of clothes is the *macho* shoulder-line, rounded and padded, sometimes even winged like a space-age epaulette.

Space age technology has now transformed ski wear as surely as the earliest stretch fabrics revolutionized mountain fashion. Lillywhites, who claim the biggest ski department in Europe and have full time professional advisers, also have a range of ski-wear in Tactel, ICI's new polyamide fibre developed for sport and leisure wear. A range of wadded fillings, originally developed for duvets and pillows, is produced by Du Pont. Their new generation of thermal insulation for skiwear includes Quallofil (the luxurious and most pliable) and Hollofil. Both are designed to face sub-zero temperatures and Arctic winds and are used this season especially by the cold comfort Scandinavian countries – Luhta of Finland and Tenson and Mover of Sweden.

All the big ski names, especially Head, Bogner and the French designers are using the ultra-light fabrics first developed for space missions and now given a competitive edge of style.

The ski suits are versatile, with sleeves that unzip or gilets to add colour, detail and warmth. Simpson, Piccadilly, have some striking designs with panels of graphic pattern lying like a knapsack on the back. The gilet remains a popular ski fashion because it leads such a varied life – worn over a sweater for *ski de fond* or spring skiing, and worn under a big parka when the wind blows hard.

Newer are the big proofed tops – cut like a sweater from anorak-type materials and a stylish warm-up for old salopettes as well as a good shape over slim ski pants.

Most trousers are still relatively wide, for although fashion has revived the stirrup stretch pants, you are more likely to see them on the dance floor than on the *piste*. The wide shoulder line gives the ski suits the silhouette of an inverted triangle in which the legs have the illusion of slimness without the tight racing pants.

Ski wear has been androgynous ever since the ladies of St Moritz dropped their skirts along with the idea that a woman's place was on ice skates. The current feeling for a male-female overlap in clothing applies to ski wear, and most departments sell the clothes jointly. As well as those stores already mentioned, Selfridges and C & A sell ski wear for both sexes, Dickins & Jones for women.

I do not believe in skimping on skiwear by buying sporty fashions from regular ranges. Jacket shoulders need a generous stretch, zips should be solidly stitched and it pays to respect the mountains by taking no chances on practicality and warmth. The leading brand-name suits, which tend to have the design innovations, sell from £200 upwards, but prices start at less than half that figure. An average outfit from Pindisports or Alpine Sports (both with full colour mail order brochures) would sell at £150.

Ski accessories have come a long way since the days of black mitts, yellow goggles and a tartan bumbag. Just as Tecnica's moon boots revolutionized footwear, so the latest goggles look like science fiction fantasy. Their geometric shapes, drawn with a set-square as well as a compass, echo the fashion feeling.

Quilted nylon boxer boots on thick crepe soles are a high fashion buy that will keep you dry on snowy streets (but are not intended for climbing or heavy duty wear). When it comes to boots, for skiing or after, you can have any colour as long as it is not black. Pale icy colours – pink, sky blue and especially white – add to the space age feeling.



Powder blue and white quilted cotton/nylon ski suit £69.99, assorted colours, sizes 10-16, from Sportsworld at C & A major stores. White cotton ski sweater £14.95, Sun and Snow, 229 Brompton Road, SW3. Ski goggles £28 by Porsche Design from Harvey Nichols, Harrods, For Eyes branches. Leather belt £16.50, Lillywhites. Below: Black on white printed suit £289 by Head; cotton rollneck £14.95; both from Sun and Snow, 229 Brompton Road, SW3 and Olympic Way Harrods, Knightsbridge. Ciré boots £24.95, Sacha.



SKI FASHION II



Geometric ski sweater in white, yellow gold and silver grey nylon £65, also in *royal*, mustard and white. Matching gold racing pants £85, also available in red, navy, sky blue, white. Both by Skin, exclusive to DuSport, The Porticos, 388 King's Road, World's End, London SW3. Red/White leather *gloves £32, DuSport. Brochure available. Padded yellow, red and blue cap by Henri Duvillard £25;* Redskin boots £75; both from SJS on 2 department at Simpson, Piccadilly SW1. Hair by Sally at Simon Rattan, 54 Crawford Street, W1. Make-up by Debbie Bunn using Maxi's Holiday on Ice collection: Iced Blue Lustre Colouring Pencil for eyes, Ice on Ice white Soft Lustre Lipstick and Iced Lights electric blue roll-on hi-shine glitter. Fashion Assistant: Christine Painell. Photographs by MIKE OWEN.



Rising sun outlined in red, grey and black on the back of a white skisuit by Bogner, £290; gloves £30; from Simpson, SJS on 2 department, Piccadilly, SW1. White goggles, detachable side arms change to elastic, £45 by Porsche Design from Harrods, Selfridges and Porsche Car Centres.

SKI GOGGLES *now come in a wide variety of shapes and degrees of* protection: Ski-Look *produce circular aviator styles with leather side guards in bright* colours, from Boots. The first lens to absorb ultra-violet and infra red rays, developed *by Nasa, is used by Bolle for their 'irex 100' goggles, from Alpine Sports and Harrods.*



Abstract brush-strokes in poster paint brights run across the shoulders of a white *glazed cotton gilet, turquoise lacing at the sides £99.95. Matching white ski suit* £212.95; both by AllSport from Lillywhites, Piccadilly Circus, SW1. Ranges of basic skiwear are also carried in Lillywhites shops in Leeds, Allders of Croydon and Sutton.

BROCHURES are produced each season by the following specialists: Alpine Sports, 215 Kensington High Street, W8. Sportsworld at C & A, Pindisports and Koniche catalogue from 173 Sloane Street, SW1; 14/18 Holborn, WC1; Croydon, Guildford and Bristol, Luhta brochure from Hornes, Selfridges and Lillywhites. Snow and Rock, 118 Kensington High Street, W8.

THE TIMES DIARY

Snow storms in

Arthur Scargill, who has attacked the anti-NUM bias of television news, will be astonished by one of the signatories to an advertisement in *The Guardian* today appealing for cash for striking miners' families. The name of ITN reporter Jon Snow will certainly amaze everyone else. Currently Washington correspondent of the statutorily impartial news service, Snow's name joins such radical journalists as Mary Holland and Paul Foot. Above the appeal it reads: "The distress of the miners and their families has not daunted their fighting spirit. They are as determined as ever to save their communities, their jobs and our coal. They have a right to a good Christmas." When ITN newscaster Gordon Honeycombe publicly supported the firemen's strike in 1977 he was suspended within hours and decided not to return. This time around others in the media have been more careful. Melvyn Bragg, for example, withdrew his conditional signature after checking the terms of his contract with London Weekend Television. ITN said yesterday: "Jon Snow was acting as a private individual. It has nothing to do with ITN." So, for that matter, was Honeycombe, who said yesterday: "I am astonished. It seems rather reckless of Jon, if well meant."

Double vision?

Today a former Inland Revenue collector by the name of Arthur Scargill will travel from Shipley to Buckingham Palace to receive his MBE. In the miners' leader's home town there is no intention of being overshadowed: Labour councillors meet tonight to decide whether to bestow on their Arthur the Freedom of Barnsley.

Musical chairs

When Paul McCartney is granted the freedom of Liverpool tomorrow, *it will be a big day for Liverpudlians* – if they are Labour councillors. While all 57 Labour councillors can attend the *ceremony, only four seats* have been reserved for Liberal and Tory representatives. Neither have the deprived opposition received any of the 100 free tickets given to the council for the evening's première of McCartney's film *Give My Regards to Broad Street*. Liberal leader Sir Trevor Jones is furious: it was his group who proposed honouring the former Beatle in the first place.

Hammered home

Britain's former ambassador to Washington, Sir Nicholas Henderson, who told Al Haig during the Falklands War that Britain wouldn't mind sinking half the Argentine navy – and could – is to interview Argentine's foreign minister Dante Caputo in Paris on Sunday. The interview – certain to be an explosive one – is for BBC's *Brass Tacks programme on the future of* the Fortress Falklands policy. In the programme, to be broadcast on December 12, he will also be interviewing Sir Anthony Kershaw, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Select Committee; and Sir Anthony Parsons, Mrs Thatcher's special adviser on foreign affairs at the time of the Falklands. The BBC has certainly made an interesting choice in Sir "Nicko": "It's absolute nonsense, the whole Belgrano thing," he remarked recently. "Complete nonsense . . . it's now becoming a thing about whether the *ministers shouldn't have been told* by the chiefs-of-staff, and the military saying that they did . . . Whether in fact the ministers were informed which direction she was heading in, which is quite irrelevant. You might as well say, in the war, a German bomber that's flying back home shouldn't be shot at".

BARRY FANTONI





"Sorry, but if your house is burnt down and you're a miner, it's not classed as an Act of God"

History lesson

President Chernenko did not receive the customary Wedgwood or fine crystal from Neil Kinnock yesterday. He was given instead archive copies of the socialist newspaper *Justice* protesting at Tsar Nicholas' 1909 visit to London, and a video of the history of refugees in Whitechapel. Neither gift was entirely appropriate. A cartoon in *Justice* shows a bomb at the Tsar's feet, but the Soviets deplore terrorism of any sort. And among the Whitechapel refugees was the now unmentionable Trotsky. Chernenko will probably never watch the video, however. Most members of the Soviet elite use VHS-PAL videos, and this one is Betamax.

PHS

'One nation' splits Tories in two

Philip Webster describes a backbench contest which reflects growing doubts about government economic policy

After the removal 12 days ago of Mr Edward Du Cann from the chairmanship of the 1922 Committee, the established Tory order at Westminster faces another challenge tonight.

MPs will file into Committee Room 14 to decide whether Sir William Clark, chairman of the powerful backbench finance committee throughout Mrs Thatcher's premiership, should be allowed to carry on or be replaced by a candidate from the left-wing of the party, Nigel Forman.

They may be passing a verdict on the Government's economic strategy, and its response to unemployment. The contest takes place in an atmosphere of growing unease among Conservatives over the Government's failure to halt the rising jobless figure.

The divisions between those who believe that the Government should be spending more to cut employment and those who believe it is following precisely the right course has shifted from the Cabinet, whence nearly all the former so-called "wets" have departed, to the backbenches.

The elections each November for the officers of Conservative committees are not necessarily a reliable *guide of the state of backbench* opinion. All MPs other than ministers are entitled to vote, irrespective of whether they usually attend the committee meetings. *Successful candidates often* owe more to the superior organization of their supporters than anything else. *But this year the elections to the key* economic committees – employment, trade and industry and, *particularly, finance – have been* particularly keenly fought.

Clark has had since 1979 the role of representing the views of MPs on the economy to ministers and, to a lesser extent, the media. He is an unswerving supporter of the Government. His opponents regard him as an ultra-loyalist; one said yesterday that he had the Harry Lauder approach to politics; he felt the Government should keep right on regardless.

Forman, a present vice-chairman of the committee, is standing at the urging of a group of senior backbenchers who believe that Clark no longer represents the balance of *opinion on the backbenches*, particularly on unemployment.

Forman is on the left slate run by Sir William van Stranbanzee and his allies called the Lollards, named by *Sir William, a churchman, after the* religious dissenters.

They say that the argument has moved on. A new consensus has emerged within the parliamentary party, they argue, which accepts that a more pragmatic approach to unemployment is needed to stem the rising tide through the introduction of *imaginative microeconomic* measures. The appointment of Lord Young as the Cabinet's job-creator is cited as a sign that the Government has got the message.

The most popular text among Conservative MPs today is the *Jobs Ahead* pamphlet, written by Sir Philip Goodhart, the former minister, but put forward by the One Nation group of MPs. It argued that the Government could cut unemployment by 1¼ million by introducing schemes that would not violate any of its economic policies.

Forman, a member of the One Nation group, argued in a weekend speech that a substantial fall in unemployment must be achieved if Britain was to retain its "national cohesion".

Perhaps reflecting the new consensus, he argued for firm control of public spending and borrowing, public sector pay and a prudent monetary policy, before outlining a series of short-term measures to meet the existing crisis and a far more radical programme of long-term measures.

Clark's supporters deny the accusations of his detractors that he is "a lackey", someone who can be relied upon to tell ministers and the Prime Minister what they want to hear. But they do believe he is right in urging the Government to stick to its guns. They are against spending money on "false jobs". The left-wingers, they say, never say where the money is coming from.

Unlike the left they believe the emphasis should still be placed where Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, puts it, on cutting taxes to increase consumer demand; that is the route to more jobs.

But Sir William's past successes have been hailed by the Prime Minister's supporters as proof that the parliamentary party is solid. The Prime Minister's critics therefore *will be the likelier to claim that a* Forman victory is proof that the tide has turned.

Continued unrest in the black townships reveals the fatal flaws in Botha's divide-and-rule strategy: Michael Hornsby reports





Canvassers and boycotters in the "Coloured" election this summer: prime minister Botha

New dawn or bleak horizon?

Johannesburg

South Africa's new constitution, billed as "a new dawn" by Mr P. W. Botha in his recent inaugural address as state president, has got off to an almost disastrously inauspicious start. Yet for all that Mr Botha's hopes of going down in history as a great reformer may appear stillborn, his government will not easily be deflected from its path. The alternatives to current policy – a *return to the strict letter of apartheid* orthodoxy as recommended by the rebel Conservative Party of Dr *Andries Truernicht, or accepting* some form of black majority rule – are equally unthinkable for Mr Botha and his lieutenants.

> **'The aim remains the preservation of white control, but where apartheid is no longer essential it can be discarded'**

Apartheid is far from dead or even dying. It is, however, becoming less a vehicle for racism in the purist, almost religious sense, and more a policy in which ethnic *differences are exploited in* pragmatic manner, underpinning a shrewdly calculated strategy of divide and rule. The *aim remains* the preservation of white political control, but where apartheid is no longer seen as essential to that aim it can be modified or discarded.

Central to the new strategy is the recognition that the country's 4.6 million whites, 15 per cent of the total population now but steadily shrinking relative to blacks, cannot *survive in the long run without* allies. The government's policy involves, first, breaking down the black population into numerically manageable units and second, the absorption of as many of these units as possible into one white-controlled political system.

By this means, it is hoped that white power can be shored up by alliance, on white terms, with selected non-white groups with a shared interest in keeping the mass of poorer rural "outsiders" at bay. The intended non-white components of this inner core are the 2.7 million Coloureds and 870,000 Indians and, on terms still to be defined, a growing African middle *class of businessmen and skilled* workers.

Indians and Coloureds now have the franchise, albeit in a parliament ingeniously devised so that no combination of votes can threaten the control of the majority party in the white chamber. Despite the low polls and the apathy or antipathy of *precisely the more affluent urban* groups which the government must attract if its policy is to succeed, *more of them may be drawn into the* new system over time.

The whole exercise is meaningless, however, unless the support of at least a significant minority of Africans can be won. Some 12.2 million Africans live in one or other of 10 tribal "homelands" which Pretoria is attempting to turn into *separate client states. About 4.6* million live in rural areas outside these mainly as labourers on white farms and 6.2 million are crowded into satellite "townships" clustered round the main urban centres of the white population.

It is this last group enlarged steadily by a rural exodus which is *increasingly hard to stem – which is* crucial to Botha's strategy, and it is here where that strategy has least to offer. The largely self-contained township violence poses no immediate threat to white control, any more than the erratic guerrilla activity of the underground African National Congress. Stoning of buses, boycotts of schools and burning and looting of shops in the African ghettos harm blacks rather than whites. But Pretoria has no cure: after each remission, the fever of unrest recurs with sharpened virulence.

The government appears to have no intention of offering these Africans more than representation at the town council level. These local bodies, widely seen as the agents of government policy, enjoy almost no support. Some of their officials were murdered in the recent violence, and few dare show their faces in the troubled communities. Yet the *government insists it will deal only* with these discredited bodies, and refuses to discuss rents and other issues with the local committees which have sprung up spontaneously to voice popular grievances. Many of their leaders have been jailed.

The government has taken steps to encourage home ownership among Africans with legal permits to the townships, to open some white *business districts to African entrep*reneurs, and to end the policy of giving preference to Coloureds for jobs in the Western Cape. But the "pass laws" which seek to regulate the movement of Africans remain. There is no sign that the government is thinking of repealing or even relaxing them, even though they are constantly flouted and are a major source of racial friction.

The government is now publicly committed to educational equality for all races, albeit within a segregated structure. That in itself is an important departure from the old principle of Bantu education which held, in the words of Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, that no African should be trained "above the level of certain *forms of labour*". But, with per capita spending on African schooling only a sixth of what is spent on *white, equality will never be* achieved in the near or even medium term future without a diversion of financial resources unacceptable to most whites.

The government is thus saddled *with a strategy which is demon*strably not working, nor likely to. But at the same there is no *combination of forces*, internal or external, strong enough to compel it to change course. It will therefore continue to lurch forward. The ban on racially mixed marriages could well go, as could much so-called "petty apartheid", from whites-only beaches to segregated trains, buses and cinemas.

> **'Pretoria has no cure: after each remission the fever of unrest recurs with sharpened violence'**

The central problem of African *political rights, however, will not be* addressed. Discontent with the inferior quality of African education will continue to seethe and grow. The new breed of independent African trade unions – legalisation in 1979 without comparable political rights has perhaps been the government's most fateful error – will become steadily more militant. In the end – it may be 10 years or 20 – Pretoria will have to try and negotiate a political compromise *with the African majority. The* tragedy is that its present strength is seen as a reason not to compromise, rather than the best basis on which to do just that.

Legal eagles look to their image

Lawyers, by tradition the professional problem-solvers, are now turning to outside professionals to solve their own. From the Lord Chancellor's Department down, *through the Bar and Law Society to* pressure groups such as the Legal Aid Practitioners, the profession is *hiring public relations and other* specialist consultants and laying itself open to their scrutiny.

The Law Society recently appointed management consultants Coopers and Lybrand to review its organization and functions: the first time, it is thought, that a profession has subjected itself to an outside body in such a way. The review comes after a disastrous year for the society, the loss of solicitors' house conveyancing monopoly and widespread criticism of its complaints procedures. Radical proposals for change are expected.

The Lord Chancellor's Depart*ment has just announced the results* of a survey of the administration of the legal aid scheme, also conducted *by Coopers and Lybrand, and* both branches of the profession are using outside specialists to strengthen *their bargaining positions in legal* aid pay talks with government officials. The Law Society has engaged Peat, Marwick, *Mitchell* to find out what lawyers are earning from legal aid; the Bar is employing Coopers and Lybrand for a survey of the overheads and expenses of 24 sets of criminal chambers.

It is the sign of a *new relationship* between lawyers and the commercial world of consultancy. Robin Callender Smith, a barrister who went into PR and now heads the professional services division of Hill and Knowlton, says: "Lawyers can solve other people's problems but, like the cobbler's children, remain unshod themselves. They are rarely trained to manage or to communicate – beyond their work to clients – and they are coming to see there are good grounds for accepting external help".

The legal *profession is not alone*. The professions generally with their "skills and mystiques which need *demystifying*", are a growing and significant section of Hill and Knowlton's clientele and now warrant their own department.

The reasons are many. Undoubtedly the climate of opinion about *the professions* is one. The Government's proposals to end the conveyancing monopoly has made *lawyers acutely* aware of the need to market themselves and become more competitive. The boom in new *technology, coupled with a harsher* economy, has brought a need for cost-effectiveness and knowledge of the latest computer developments. Public expectations have also changed: clients are now prepared to shop around, to challenge legal bills and demand explanations of how their affairs are being handled in language they can comprehend.

In line with these changes solicitors are now allowed to advertise. This has brought increasing use of advertising agencies and PR firms both by individual solicitors' firms and consortia, and pressure groups with a message to get across.

Quintin Barry, chairman of the Legal Aid Practitioners' Group, has hired Chandler public relations in *Brighton* "simply because we don't have the time or expertize to put over our case." In the same way the Law Society, *which has used PR* firms for years, has hired Edelmans with the brief of handling PR on its *opposition to government plans to* extend conveyancing to banks and building societies.

There is also a monitoring function. David Edwards, the Law Society's deputy secretary-general, says: "There is a recognition, probably a healthy one, by people like us and in government that *consultants can be very useful for an* objective view. It is perfectly reasonable that the Lord Chancellor should want outsiders looking at how we run the legal aid scheme."

Perhaps more significantly, the use of consultants represents a *new* attitude to decision-making: a departure from the old subjective methods and a *step for* the profession away from the old lawyer-centred world to one where they have to see themselves as part of a bigger commercial machine.

For the first time, the Lord Chanceller's Department has proposed that as part of a survey of civil court procedure, management consultants should be hired to examine the whole system and collect raw data about delays and costs. It is part of a trend throughout the civil service to use consultants, where departments have neither the staff nor the expertise, because "they provide a fresh and objective way of looking at things and can bring certain knowledge to bear".

But it is also, as one official said, a complete break from the old idea of basing decisions on "a group of lawyers pooling their own experiences" to the applying of business management techniques to the legal system.

Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Roger Scruton

Nothing sacred in this crusade

Defoe observed that the streets of London contained many "stout fellows, who would fight to the death against Popery, without knowing whether it be a man or a horse". In our day, the synod of the Church of England is full of similar fellows, prepared to fight with equal gusto against monetarism. With compassionate zeal, they tell of the starving, the oppressed, the jobless and the shoeless, and identify "monetarism" as the all-pervading cause.

Everywhere we see the effects of this Satanic power: declining industry, rising crime rates, social disintegration and abject poverty. Monetarism also forbids the provision of massive "foreign aid" to countries governed by socialist planning. Hence it is the true cause of the Ethiopian famine.

Having decided that man's problems are "social", rather than spiritual, the radical clergy can no longer blame the sinner for his sin. The hatred expended on the picket *line is not the doing of wicked* individuals, but the blameless effect of an abstract cause.

It is almost blasphemy to suggest that the decline in religion might be more dangerous than unemployment, or that the lack of spiritual guidance is more likely to generate crime than the failure of the Government to embark on spendthrift policies.

Spiritual guidance is precisely what the radical clergy cannot *provide. Had it been otherwise, they* would have drawn our attention seven or more years ago to the true *calamity of Ethiopia, raising their voices in protest* at the destruction of the world's oldest Christian society by atheist fanatics committed to a war against the soul of man.

But let us return to monetarism. The Bishop of Durham should be firmly told that this is neither a man nor a horse but a theory. Quite reasonable people have been known to subscribe to it, and to support the course of action which it recommends. Some of these people are Christians, aware of their responsibilities, and aware too that it is not by government policy that *the soul is lost or saved*.

The basis of monetarism is the Quantity Theory of Money, a long-established but disputed theory based on the acceptance of the Fisher equation. Suppose M is the *stock of money*, V *the velocity* at which it cirulates through the economy, P the average price level of goods and services and Y a volume measure of those goods and services. MV is then the total money value of goods bought, and PY the money value of goods sold. Since these values must be the same, $MV=PY$.

The theory receives its empirical application by assuming that Y is constant (or growing at a given rate), that the economy is at full employment (in the economist's sense), and will remain there, and that V is a constant.

All those assumptions are dubious. Milton Friedman has argued, however, that the monetarist theory, suitably qualified, is applicable to modern market economies. Hence, the rise and fall of the price level (P) will be determined by the rise and fall of the money supply (M). By controlling the money supply, therefore, we control also the rate of inflation.

The theory may be false; perhaps the Bishop of Durham has been granted a revelation that tells him so. Nevertheless, a politician who sincerely believed it to be true may feel that he has a Christian obligation to act on it.

A government which issues currency gives an assurance of its value, and cannot – without breach *of trust – willingly devalue it. If the* Quantity Theory is true, a government which increases the money supply does exactly what it appears to be doing: it devalues the currency. Hence it violates the Christian obligation to honour promises.

Moreover, it plays a devious trick on its citizens. It encourages them to sell their principal asset (their labour) for a wage, and then reduces the value of this wage, thus imposing a secret tax on labour. The *canon law which forbids usury* ought surely to apply to this pernicious form of it, in which no capital asset *is offered in exchange for an unjust* percentage.

A government has a greater *obligation to cure inflation than to* provide employment. For inflation is the government's *doing*: it is the government which issues the promissory notes that induce our dependence, and which chooses to multiply them in breach of trust.

Unemployment is not the government's doing, even if it is the occasional consequence of its policy. If I starve my invalid wife, her death is my doing: but when a starving Ethiopian dies as a result of my inaction, his death is *not* my doing, even if I am in some measure to blame for it.

Traditional Christianity devoted enormous intellectual labour to the study of such distinctions, knowing *that we must understand them* if we are to live *responsibly*. The new class of bishop seems happy to ignore them, *for its morality is* utilitarian, calculating and secular. However, a churchman whose morality is based, not on the apprehension of sacred things, but on the calculation of consequences, loses every claim to spiritual authority, and his moral pronouncements are no more to be taken seriously than are those of the politicians against whom he inveighs.

The author is editor of the Salisbury Review.

Peter Kellner

Home truths from abroad

I am not sure if I am meant to pass this on – the Official Secrets Act being what it is, you are probably risking prosecution yourself if you read any further – but next week *Nato defence ministers will meet in* Brussels to ratify the biggest change in Nato strategy since the 1960s.

If everything goes to plan, Michael Heseltine will return from the meeting to confirm Britain's participation in "Follow On Force Attack", or FOFA. This is a strategy, linked to the United States Airland Battle Plan, for responding to a Russian conventional attack in central Europe by striking deep into Warsaw Pact territory, using nuclear weapons if necessary.

FOFA and Airland Battle Plan involve a substantially faster mili*tary escalation by Nato* than envisaged in its original "flexible response" strategy devised two decades ago. *There may be perfectly* good arguments for the change, although I cannot think of any. But if Mr Heseltine, who is no slouch as a Commons debater, is so keen on the idea, why has he not told Parliament what he is up to?

FOFA has been discussed extensively within Nato for the past three years. Yet when MPs at Westminster *have tried* to discover what is going on, they have been stonewalled. In reply to a question from the Liberal *MP Paddy Ashdown in* April John Stanley, Heseltine's number two, said merely that FOFA "is not at present agreed Nato doctrine".

Four weeks ago the Labour MP Ann Clwyd asked (a) what view the Nato Military Committee of chiefs of staff had taken on FOFA, and (b) whether FOFA would be discussed at next week's meeting of defence ministers. Stanley refused to say: both matters, he replied in written answers, were "confidential".

So if I am arrested for telling you what next week's Nato meeting will discuss, you will understand why. I do, however, have one trick up my sleeve. I could disclose my source: General Bernard Rogers, the commander of Nato forces in Europe.

Three days *before* Stanley sent his answers to Mrs Clwyd, Rogers told the *International Herald Tribune* that FOFA had already been approved by the 14 allied chiefs of staff on Nato's Military Committee and would be discussed at next week's meeting of *ministers*.

If this were an isolated example of the Americans divulging information that the British Government considers too delicate to make public, one might dismiss it as a *minor hiccup in the* western alliance's public relations. But it is far from being an isolated event.

Last week, for example, General Rogers released another piece of information that Mr Heseltine and his ministers had refused to give to Parliament: that a second flight of cruise missiles had been deployed at Greenham Common, bringing the total number there to 32.

American statements on nuclear policy contradict ours in other ways. *Last March* the Labour MP Clive Soley asked whether Mr Heseltine had "given his agreement in *principle to use of ground launched* cruise missiles as part of the USA Airland Battle Plan". Stanley replied, "No. And no such agreement has been sought." Yet in a number of freely available US Army publications outlining Airlift Battle Plan, cruise missiles are listed as an integral part of its strategy.

It might be thought that, *even in* our secretive political culture, ministers would be a little bit keener than they are to embrace publicly the military strategy of our principle allies. The trouble is that if they did, their protestations that Nato is a purely defensive alliance would wear thin.

According to last year's Statement *on the Defence Estimates*, "the allies need no convincing that in a nuclear war there would be no winners."

That sits oddly with the US army's description of Airland Battle Plan when it was launched in March 1981: "What we seek is the capacity for early initiative of offensive action by air and land forces to bring about the conclusion of the battle on our terms... The purpose of military operations cannot be simply to avert defeat but rather it must be to win."

So it goes on. Time after time, the fullest, frankest and most frightening *picture* of western military policy is provided in documents published in Washington – not least as a result of *the detailed* questioning by congressional committees of everything from weapons procurement to *nuclear strategy*

Perhaps everything coming out of open political debate in Washington is to be discounted in favour of the bland assurances issued by John Stanley. Perhaps Michael Heseltine *has* no intention of agreeing to the nuclear features of FOFA without consulting Parliament first; perhaps we have told the Americans that cruise missiles must never be used as part of Airland Battle Plan; *perhaps Mrs Thatcher has made it* clear to President Reagan that Britain will have nothing to do with any strategy that purports to offer victory in a war with the Russians.

Or perhaps Thatcher, Heseltine and Stanley *are treating Parliament* and the public with contempt; and, worse, getting away with it.

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SOFT TALK OR HARD CHOICE?

Parliament is the place where government policy on aid should be critically examined since "Aid" is in fact the transfer of taxpayers money from one government to another, sometimes through the intermediate offices of international organisations. Such transfers are thus a wholly political matter, at both ends of the transaction. One would not have guessed that from listening to last week's Commons debate. Indeed the word "debate" was a misnomer. The occasion more closely resembled a seminar of UNCTAD delegates determined to spend other peoples money by interfering in the way that other governments choose to run their economies.

Most MPs seem to imagine that they can insist on recipient governments altering their policies on population control, water resources, agriculture, education, nutrition, industrialisation and so on. It was left to Mr Bowen Wells, late in the day, to remind the House that "we have to work in the context of the country concerned and the government that rules it. We are not a colonial power and we cannot simply say 'you must do development work in this way'".

No speech supported the government but they all revealed an inner contradiction. The critical thrust called for more specific action, more spontaneous response to local demand, immediate funding and the permanent insulation of foreign transfers from the effect of oscillations in the value of sterling – something which is denied to the rest of us.

With few exceptions there was no attempt to scrutinise the specific details of the British bilateral aid budget which, at £693 million still represents three fifths of total transfers, nor to examine the workings of the ECGD which is also at the government's discretion nor to discuss appropriate combinations of commercial capital flow with government grants. There was little understanding by back benchers that none of these transfers is deserving in itself. Each has to be judged by results.

Instead the MPs showed an obsession with volume. Mr Reginald Prentice, a former aid minister, fell into the trap of saying that quantity was the clearest single test of our commitment to help people to help themselves, a statement which reveals only too clearly the fundamental fallacy to which our contributions to multi-lateral agencies – and their own aggregate approach – are exposed. Only Mr Amery seemed to enter a caveat by regretting that transfers were measured simply in terms of quantity and not by what such measures produce.

The worst aspect of this obsession with quantity is that it deprives parliament of the means of scrutiny to see that transfers are value for money. Such accountability is lost to us in the maw of international agencies, whereas in fact the whole tenor of last week's Commons discussion suggested that MPs wanted help to go in many cases directly in grants from the British government to non-governmental aid agencies. Mr Steel's example of the single voluntary worker in Botswana who helped to open up three wells for a village of 5,000 people is more inspiring than any number of steel mills to India, or World Bank schemes which start, finish and are funded in a miasma of obfuscations.

If anybody needed to be convinced of the ineffectiveness of the quantitative approach to aid, as opposed to one which asks the questions "But what is it for and what are the results?" he only had to wait one day to read an interview in *The Times* with President Nyerere of Tanzania. Here is a man whose government has presided over the forced removal of millions of his citizens from their homes into collective farms, imprisonment of thousands of detainees without trial, the dispatch of his troops to interfere in several neighbouring territories, expropriations and expulsions. Yet for 20 years he has received, almost without question, more Western aid than any other country in Africa. It has not worked. He complains that his farming is backward. He encourages the recipients of aid to repudiate their debts. He blames everybody but himself.

Hard cases make bad law but there must be better specific answers to the question "What is aid for?" than the example provided by Tanzania. The general presumption is that it makes donors feel good morally and that it contributes in some imprecise way to the growth of world prosperity. That is vitiated time and again by the facts. It always will be so until aid is subjected to more critical cost benefit analysis for donor and recipient together.

We cannot expect such an approach from Mr Heath or any other member of the Brandt commission. Mr Heath, in the Commons, preferred to eschew detailed analysis. He said he was discussing how to secure British influence. That is an appropriate standard for the British Council and the BBC, those quite undeserving victims of Sir Geoffrey's struggle to avoid offending the aid lobby which had been largely inspired by the emotional scenes of Ethiopian famine on television screens; but not for aid. Such famine relief should not need to distort a discussion about the long term question of the most appropriate British contribution to productive investment in the third world. Offical transfers need to be much more precisely evaluated. They need to escape from the uncritical "axiomatic" approach based on an idea that Britain can score "Brownie" points internationally simply by being associated in some measureless way with good causes. It is easy to buy popularity with somebody elses money. Responsibility is a harder task, but at least can be measured by results.

MORE DISCREET PROXIMITY ON CYPRUS

President Kyprianou of Cyprus and the man who would like to be seen as his opposite number – "President" Rauf Denktas of the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" – are in New York for their third round of "proximity talks" this autumn, conducted through the UN secretary-general, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar.

The atmosphere of discretion surrounding the talks has kept Cyprus off the front pages and TV news bulletins, in contrast to the blaze of publicity and hand-wringing which followed the proclamation of Mr Denktas's Lilliputian republic a year ago. As on a number of previous occasions since 1974, the Greek Cypriots have refrained from seeking renewed condemnation of Turkish actions in the UN General Assembly and other international gatherings in order not to give Mr Denktas a pretext for refusing further talks; while he on his side has accepted a moratorium on the development of the institutions of his new state while the talks are in progress.

That is consistent with his claim to be still interested in making the state one of the constituent parts of a "bi-zonal, bi-communal federation", of which the Greek Cypriots would form the other half. But in practice it probably has more to do with the anxiety of his mainland Turkish backers to keep the issue out of the world limelight until the *fait accompli* has acquired the patina of respectability that comes with age.

The fact that the two leaders are going back for a third round does not imply that any real progress was made in the previous two. Rather it reflects the determination of the secretary-general to keep the talks going – though even he has had to declare this round the "final" one – and the unwillingness of either side to take responsibility for breaking them off.

For ten years now the Turks have held all the cards in Cyprus except international recognition. The Greeks understandably cling to that one card, but are finding that its exchange value in terms of tangible benefits is much less than they had hoped. An international system supposedly designed to resolve disputes peacefully and deter aggression proves unable or unwilling in practice to do more than maintain a formal question mark over the *faits accomplis* with which the world is littered – East Timor, Cambodia, Afghanistan, Eritrea etc. Only where an individual state is able and willing to meet force with force – as in the Falklands – can a *fait accompli* be reversed.

That being so, realism obliges even the UN secretary-general to propose a "solution" which is little more than acceptance of the *fait accompli* with a figleaf-like federal superstructure, and even that is by no means sure of Turkish acceptance. Meanwhile in Turkish-occupied Cyprus an enormous airport is being constructed, with funds derived directly or indirectly from the United States, for purposes which are unclear but which Greek Cypriots believe to be connected with the US Central Command (ex-Rapid Deployment Force). Dr Kissinger used to call Archbishop Makarios "the Castro of the Mediterranean". It might be no more fanciful to see Mr Rauf Denktas as its Maurice Bishop.

TONIGHT IN TAIL-BACK TOWN

To the motorist through Devon to places west Okehampton is tail-back town, the first and worst of the traffic barriers, unless the Exeter bypass has already ground him to a halt. To its inhabitants it is as if a rigid tube were thrust into their town's gullet every summer Saturday and Sunday. If any place needs a bypass, this is it.

The bypass has had a paper existence on county development plans since the early days of postwar planning. Originally it swung to the north of the town where the country is flatter but the route is longer. When the railwayline, which passed on the steeper southern flank, looked like being "beeched" official interest turned to that route. That was the proposal into which a public inquiry was held in 1979-80 with alternative lines to the north set against it. The inspector reported in favour of the official proposal, and a year ago the minister gave his approval.

The objectors had one recourse left to them. The scheme entails the compulsory purchase of woodland dedicated to recreation. There is a statutory right to petition parliament against compulsory purchase orders of that kind. The petition is heard by a joint select committee of both Houses, if its suitability is attested by the Chairman of Ways and Means and his opposite number in the Lords. But supporters also have one recourse left to them, which is to seek a resolution of either House that the petition be not referred to a select committee. Such a move will be initiated tonight by Sir Peter Mills, a member for those parts, with the blessing of the Government, even if only tacit.

The petitioners are ten countryside and archaeological societies. But in the north-south debate not all the conservation arguments have been on one side. The northern route, which is longer and more expensive to build, goes through nice Devon dairy country. The inspector found some landscape and community loss and loss of farmland to put in the scales against the northern route beside the higher cost of construction and more "motoring time". The southern route clips the lower ramparts of Dartmoor and invades the national park. The steep is already traversed by the old railwayline and is scarred by a large quarry and an army camp. But Okehampton Park, a medieval deer park, that the route goes through is plainly deserving of protection; and it is ostensibly government policy going back to 1976 that "no new route for long distance traffic should be constructed through a national park" unless there is a compelling need that cannot be met by reasonable alternative means.

It is the contention of Sir Peter Mills and supporters that the thing has been hanging about too long already; the issues have been exhaustively inquired into and reported on: there is nothing new to be said; and there is a crying need for the relief of Okehampton. To that it is objected that in the time since the arguments were fully gone into a marked change has occurred in the relative weights attached in public policy to keeping middling dairy land in production and to keeping the integrity of protected landscapes and archaeological features; and that it is more important to get these irrevocable decisions right even than to avoid adding further to long delay.

The parliamentary procedure to be employed by Sir Peter Mills, which negatives the petitioners' right to be heard, is seldom used. Only two cases have come to light in the period since the law was set in its present form in 1965. In both the government's hand was visible, and in both there was an attempt to show that what the petitioners were praying against was a matter of major policy dear to the heart of the government. Some justification is clearly needed for setting aside a private right conferred by statute, and that was the only justification offered. Among those who showed by their votes that they found the justification spurious was on both occasions the member for Oswestry, Mr John Biffen, now leader of the House of Commons. It would be interesting to have his advice tonight.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

College cuts in a process of decline

From the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hull

Sir, Cuts in education in general and in university education in particular have now persisted with varying degrees of severity for a decade, during which the university system has had to adjust to shocks from a troubled economy.

With great difficulty and at considerable cost the universities have withstood the impact of the cuts imposed in July, 1981, and scheduled to end in September, 1984, without irreparable damage to their primary functions of teaching and research. But many are now unable to cope with the further erosion of their grants as announced for the academic years 1984-85 and 1985-86.

They no longer have any room for manoeuvre; they have had to jettison development plans and cut down drastically on existing provision. But the damage does not stop there, for the students, who constitute the nation's seedcorn, instead of being encouraged to go into higher education for the positive benefit of all, are being dissuaded from doing so by the sharp decline in the financial provision made for them. This is likely only, and perversely, to contribute to the process of national decline.

The cuts imposed upon the students are severe. The minimum grant was halved in the current academic year, and is now £205. The remaining half will disappear in the next academic year when the tuition fee will become means-tested.

Many parents will find it difficult to make increased contributions for the support of their children in higher education out of incomes that are diminishing in real terms. And even where a student receives a full grant and is studying outside London, it is worth about 8 per cent less than it was in 1980-81. In addition essential living costs have increased by 7 per cent this year and the maintenance grant by only 3 per cent. No protection is being afforded to students already on course.

Some of the "savings" arising out of these cuts in provision for students are being channelled into support for universities through modest increases in equipment grant for "carefully selected centres of research" and in the science budgets of the research councils. But this should give little satisfaction to the universities, for if the cuts in student support lead to a reduction in demand for higher education, as they are likely to do, the basis on which both the University Grants Committee and the National Advisory Body have made their case for improved funding will have disappeared.

Cuts in student support will lead ultimately and inexorably to cuts in institutional support.

It is vital for the system of higher education that the Government should be persuaded to think again.

Yours faithfully,
ROY MARSHALL, Vice-Chancellor,
University of Hull,
Hull.
November 23.

From Mr Geoffrey Lee

Sir, As one of the many thousands of parents to be affected by the proposed scale increases for tertiary education, may I state that my strong objections are not to principle but to degree.

It seems to me that a move toward charges more directly related to income is socially fair and desirable; however, the large and sudden increases now put forward appear to be totally unjustified, and their effect will be destructive.

Many parents who have planned sensibly for years, duly making allowance for some measure of increase, will now find their plans in ruins. Many will be unable to accommodate the abrupt jump in costs, with adverse effects on their children.

Far preferable would have been an announcement of annual moves toward a long-term objective of appropriate charges for adequate education funding. This would probably have been far more acceptable to those involved than the crude leap just revealed.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY LEE,
75 The Heights,
Foxgrove Road,
Beckenham,
Kent.
November 17.

From Dr Audrey M. Lambert

Sir, Dr Jack L Hoppé (November 23) surmises that the proposed parental contributions to the tuition fees of students in higher education may cause their parents to take an interest in the quality of the tuition they receive. Might one also hope that they would take an equal interest in how hard their offspring work?

Yours sincerely,
AUDREY M. LAMBERT,
12 Hawtrey Drive,
Ruislip,
Middlesex.
November 23.

How to keep BBC up to the mark

From Mr Tom Hooson, MP for Brecon and Radnor (Conservative)

Sir, I suggest with respect that your correspondence on advertising and the BBC started from the wrong point. Sir Richard Davies's letter (November 14) lifts the debate to a more appropriate strategic basis by asking "What is the BBC for?" He cites four specific areas where the present aspirations of the BBC exceed both the country's needs and the corporation's finances.

Like many parliamentary colleagues who are now beginning to express their views in early-day motions, I believe the Government should not entertain any increase whatever in the present £46 television licence fee. I am fearful, however, that recent utterances by Home Office ministers hint that the usual cosy Home Office-BBC alliance is preparing the way for a proposal for about a £65 fee and for avoidance of much thinking about Sir Richard's simple but embarrassing question.

The fact that a management review of the BBC is under way has been publicised; anyone learning that this is under the BBC's control will expect little from it. If one cuts through the BBC's idealised view of itself, what actually exists is a badly managed, over-staffed and over-extended empire, as much in need of pruning as were British Steel, British Leyland and the NCB. When can viewers expect to see a BBC TV exposure of its inefficient work practices and of the large investment in computer technology lying idle in newsrooms because of lack of will to manage resources lest any interest group might be upset?

ITN television news programmes have long been recognised as formidable competition for the BBC. In the recent Emmy awards Britain made a clean sweep of the awards open for non-US competitors – but all five awards went to British independent television companies.

The whole television scene is close to far-reaching new satellite and cable developments of the type for which a bureaucracy steeped in self-satisfaction and internal politics is ill-adapted for survival, let alone success. To allow the BBC large funds to make large mistakes in areas better suited to entrepreneurs would be a poor step by a Government usually dubious about corporatism.

The only basis for the Government to let the BBC get what it is about to demand is an expedient view that the BBC has formidable lobbying resources, and that a Government cannot fight too many battles at a time. The BBC's lobbying muscle was evident in Bush House's success in fighting off very reasonable economising in many foreign language transmissions with negligible audiences.

I admire elements in the BBC's inheritance, and I believe there is a need for a licence fee to finance various services of great value: Radios 3 and 4 are outstanding examples.

Those who cherish such services now need to be alert against empire-building efforts to obtain finance for many less necessary activities. They also need to subject the BBC's standard lobbying argument – that the fringes are indispensable contributors to a national network – to closer factual scrutiny than it has ever received.

The BBC organisation men will not believe it yet, but the best protection of its heritage would be a decisive refusal of increased funds so that a long overdue concentration on essentials can begin.

Yours faithfully,
TOM HOOSON,
House of Commons.
November 22.

From the Chairman of the British Academy of Film and Television Arts

Sir, Mr Bernard Levin's amusing column, "The way we live now" (November 17) takes no cognizance of one factor which might affect the BBC's reasons for not wanting to allow advertising.

BBC production costs, especially in drama, are roughly half those of any other organization. This is not solely due to careful bookkeeping: it is a direct reflection of the low fees paid to artists, directors, writers and technicians.

As a freelance producer/director I have been closely involved with budgeting both for the BBC and the major programme contractors. I can assure you that the differentials are sometimes staggering.

Furthermore, manning levels of technical crews are considerably lower at the BBC.

Why these differentials should be accepted, albeit sometimes grudgingly so, is because those who work for the BBC accept its unique position, indeed its endemic poverty.

Should it enter the market place and compete on equal terms with ITV programme contractors its scale of fees would have to be radically revised. I, for one, would expect the sort of reimbursement I am used to getting in ITV. Production costs would rise sharply.

Advertising revenue does not come out of the air like ambrosia – it comes from the public who, in the end, would pay.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES CELLAN JONES,
Chairman,
British Academy of Film and Television Arts,
195 Piccadilly, W1.
November 19.

Aids and means

From Dr Steven Botterill

Sir, The "corrosive and atavistic" horror which your leader-writer (November 21) identifies as attached to acquired immune deficiency syndrome (Aids) seems to have had an unfortunate effect on his human sympathies. Neither the origins nor the means of propagation of Aids have been definitively established and several social groups other than male homosexuals seem to be particularly vulnerable to it.

In these circumstances, to speak of "retribution", or to use this terrible affliction as a stick with which to beat the advocates of full civil rights for homosexual people, goes beyond folly into cruelty.

There may be a disproportionate number of homosexual men among the carriers of Aids; there certainly is among its victims. I was sorry to see no trace of compassion for those victims in your leader, nor any suggestion that precautions in the blood-transfusion service will not suffice alone; they should be accompanied by more investment in research into the syndrome's causes.

Our repugnance should be directed at Aids itself, not at those who may be unwittingly involved in its transmission.

Yours faithfully,
STEVEN BOTTERILL,
Queens' College,
Cambridge.
November 21.

From Dr Ian M. Franklin

Sir, Your editorial regarding Aids I fear misses the point in urging restrictions on donors based upon their previous sexual histories. What is required is for the National Health Service to become fully self-sufficient in terms of blood products. Only then will we have the degree of control over our donor population needed to prevent further outbreaks of blood-born infections.

The Secretary of State should act now to bring forward the date by which we become self-sufficient. He should also make sure that adequate funds are available to blood-transfusion centre directors so that screening tests for Aids or other infections may be implemented as soon as they become available.

Inquisitions about a donor's sexual preferences at the point of donation are likely to be counter-productive.

Yours faithfully,
IAN M. FRANKLIN,
Co-director, Haemophilia Centre,
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital,
Edgbaston,
Birmingham.

Making work

From Lady Airey of Abingdon

Sir, In his recent speech (report, November 21) Mr Peter Walker is critical of the Government for their lack of endeavour to cure unemployment.

Is it not in the hands of his department to do more to help solve this problem than that of any other minister in the Cabinet?

Professor Ian Fells, of Newcastle University, has most strongly recommended that orders should be placed for two new AGR (advanced gas-cooled reactor) nuclear stations, copies of those at Heysham and Torness (which, I am informed, are performing well on both programme and price). Such an order for one station would give four years' work to between 30,000 and 40,000 men and two stations would give four years' work to at least 70,000 in an area of high unemployment, with the subsequent benefit of likely overseas orders for an all-British product.

Is it therefore necessary to continue the tedious and expensive marathon of the Sizewell enquiry when the potential success of the British AGR system is becoming daily more obvious?

Yours faithfully,
AIREY of ABINGDON,
House of Lords.
November 21.

Fairer shares

From Mr Alan P. Hughes

Sir, The pull-out supplement of the British Telecom prospectus that you have just published (November 20) has confirmed my fears. None of the earlier advertising, or of the eight-page mini prospectuses now circulating, mentioned (as far as I could trace) that the shares have a nominal value of 25p. These are being offered to first-time buyers at 130p.

Some 60 years ago, when I made my first forays into the financial world of shares, I was chary of buying shares above their nominal value. Later, of course, I realised that the nominal value was immaterial, but there has been no campaign to bring this home to the hoped-for first-time investors. Many of those, applying on the eight-page mini prospectuses, will, I suspect, be surprised to find that they have paid 130p for a share clearly marked 25p.

Is this not very bad psychology? Is there a danger that the first-time buyer might feel short-changed?

Could not British Telecommunications plc have had a quick scrip issue among themselves (and hang the expense) of 21 for 5? They could then have offered, instead of 100 shares of 25p at 130p, 520 shares of 25p at 25p. BT would have got the same sum of money and the first-time investor would receive for his 25p a share certificate of the same value.

In other words, instead of juggling with the price and ending up with 130p they could have juggled the number of shares available and made it more comprehensible for the first-time buyer they are so ardently trying to woo.

Faithfully,
ALAN P. HUGHES,
136 Northey Avenue,
Cheam, Surrey.
November 21.

Ordination of women

From Mr Spencer G. Maurice

Sir, *Pace* Mr Francis Bennion (November 14), the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act 1919 does not render unlawful refusal of the ordination of women. "Civil" means "not ecclesiastical": see *The Oxford English Dictionary*.

On the other hand section 19 (1) of the Sex Discrimination Act 1975 provides that the provisions in that Act concerned with discrimination in the employment field shall not apply "to employment for purposes of an organised religion where the employment is limited to one sex so as to comply with the doctrines of the religion or avoid offending the religious susceptibilities of a significant number of its followers."

That is very much in point in the Church of England today.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
SPENCER G. MAURICE,
17 Old Buildings,
Lincolns Inn, WC2.
November 14.

Defence research

From Mr John D. Bu'Lock

Sir, We must all hope that the missile systems of Professor Mason's military friends are more accurately on-target than his reponse to Professor Irvine (letters, November 20, 22).

The relative costs of finding new methods of killing people, and of making the new methods reliable, are not at issue. Rather than the adequacy of excess of our expenditure on research and/or development of military technology – on which there is room for more than one opinion – the concern of most scientists and technologists is with the very serious inadequacy of our non-military R & D (research and development) provision, about which there is virtual unanimity outside the Treasury.

Including military costs in the overall R & D budget may serve to swell patriotic chests, but it also obscures the very real damage that is being done to Britain's productive capability in advanced science and technology by current policies.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN D. BU'LOCK,
205 Stockport Road,
Marple,
Stockport,
Cheshire.

Fully entitled?

From Mr Richard Seddon

Sir, Regarding Mrs Quest-Ritson's query (November 10) as to the right age at which to address one's son as "Esquire" and the suggestion by Mr William Callaghan (November 15) of their eighth, and at latest eleventh, birthday, the probably correct answer could be: "Never".

On January 26, 1893, Richmond Herald (C. H. Athill, Esq.) stated from the College of Heralds:

The following persons are legally "Esquires":– The sons of peers, the sons of baronets, the sons of knights, the eldest sons of the younger sons of peers, and their eldest sons in perpetuity, the eldest son of the eldest son of a knight, and his eldest son in perpetuity, the kings of arms, the heralds of arms, officers of the Army or Navy of the rank of captain and upwards, sheriffs of counties for life, J.Ps of counties whilst in commission, serjeants-at-law, Queen's (King's) counsel, serjeants-at-arms, Companions of the Orders of Knighthood, certain principal officers in the Royal Household, deputy lieutenants, commissioners of the Court of Bankruptcy, masters of the Supreme Court, those whom the Sovereign, in any commission or warrant, styles esquire, and any person who, in virtue of his office, takes precedence of esquiries.

Unless one or other of the boys attains one of the qualifications listed above, in later life, none of them will be entitled to it.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD SEDDON,
6 Arlesey Close, SW15.

Church and politics

From Mr D. B. Taylor

Sir, I am not a friend of Mr Gummer, but I am a member of the Church of England, and Sir David Lane (November 21) allows altogether too much scope to the bishops.

They are entitled to speak on political matters, but I think they should be asked to avoid giving the impression that they are recommending a policy of their own, rather than simply drawing attention to defects in existing policy.

Too many pronouncements in recent days have had that flavour and Mr Gummer is quite right to point out that they have neither the expertise nor the mandate to set themselves up as public advocates of this or that policy.

As private citizens in private conversations they have the same rights as all of us; as public officers of the established Church their right to air their views with absolute frankness is necessarily curtailed, particularly on questions that begin to sound increasingly like party politics.

Exactly the same principle is applied to judges, soldiers, civil servants and so forth. And on the other hand we already have public figures, the opposition party politicians, whose acknowledged task it is to do just what the bishops seem so anxious to volunteer for.

Like the bishops, they try at all times to sound morally outraged; unlike the bishops, they do not expect the rest of us to be convinced – nor are we. Are the bishops content that their pronouncements will increasingly be evaluated in the same cynical terms?

One final point: It is at all times unacceptable that even a bishop (whether English or foreign) should be allowed to claim that, unlike the rest of us, his views have a kind of divine authenticity.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID TAYLOR,
12 Bigwood Park,
Radley,
Oxfordshire.

Helping hand

From Dr G. H. Hughes

Sir, In view of the undoubted worldly wisdom of your readers it was not to be expected that the lord mayors' problem presented by Cordelia Lady Vanneck (November 20) should prove so difficult.

The solution used by a superlative lord mayor at his reception for NAVSS (Victim Support) this year was brilliant in its simplicity. Just behind the lord mayor and half a pace to his right was an attractive waitress holding a tray of glasses of wine. No undue delay or protracted gossiping was observed.

Yours faithfully,
G. H. HUGHES,
Victim Support,
Birmingham B Division,
449 Brook Lane,
Kings Heath,
Birmingham.
November 24.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 26: The Duke of Edinburgh, Trustee, this morning attended a meeting of the Council of St George's House at Windsor Castle.

KENSINGTON PALACE
November 26: The Duke of Gloucester, Patron in Chief, New Islington and Hackney Housing Association, this morning received Mr Simon MacLachlan on relinquishing the Chairmanship and Mr Charles Wood on assuming the appointment.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, Woman Caring Trust, was present this evening at the Lords v Commons Charity Swim at the Royal Automobile Club, London SW1.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE, ST. JAMES'S PALACE
November 26: The Duke of Kent, as Colonel-in-Chief, today received Colonel Michael Bullock upon relinquishing his appointment as Colonel, The Devonshire and Dorset Regiment and Major-General Colin Shortis on assuming this appointment.

His Royal Highness, a Trustee of The Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Study Conference (UK Fund), later attended a Meeting of the Trustees which was held at the Royal Commonwealth Society, Northumberland Avenue.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
November 26: Princess Alexandra, attended by Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard, arrived at Gatwick Airport, London this morning from Mexico.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Dr Thomas Wigram Lloyd will be held at Painswick Church, Gloucestershire, on Saturday, December 15, at noon.

The SSAFA Christmas Market will take place tomorrow at Chelsea Barracks from 11am - 5pm.

Royal engagements

The following engagements for December have been announced from Buckingham Palace:

3 The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the King George's Fund for Sailors, will attend a reception given by the fund at the Banqueting House, Whitehall.

4 The Duke of Edinburgh, patron and trustee, will attend a reception at St James's Palace for young people who have reached the gold standard in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

The Prince of Wales, vice-patron, the British Council, will attend a board meeting at 10 Spring Gardens, SW.

The Princess of Wales, patron, Royal School for the Blind, will visit the school at Leatherhead, Surrey.

5 The Queen will attend the premiere of the film, *A Christmas Carol* at the Odeon, Leicester Square.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Tiger Club "Dawn to Dusk" and GNAV competitions, will attend the Tiger Club prize-giving and supper at the Royal Aeronautical Society.

The Prince of Wales will visit 19 Infantry Brigade at Colchester and in the evening, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, patron, Birthright, will attend a performance of *Starlight Express* in aid of the charity, at the Apollo, Victoria.

Princess Anne will attend the Royal Blind Asylum and School's concert in the Usher Hall, Edinburgh.

6. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will give a reception on board HMY Britannia in the Pool of London.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Trustee of the National Maritime Museum, will attend a trustees' meeting at the museum at Greenwich and later visit AMI Offshore Resources to launch the Goblin Machine, a maritime anti-pollution vehicle, at the West India Docks.

Princess Anne will attend the annual awards dinner of the Sports Writers' Association of Great Britain at Wembley Conference Centre.

7. The Duke of Edinburgh, patron will visit the Bowles Outdoor Pursuits Centre at Eridge Green, East Sussex.

The Princess of Wales, patron, British Red Cross Youth, will attend a carol service in Bristol Cathedral.

Princess Anne will attend the Saints and Sinners' luncheon at the Savoy Hotel.

11 The Queen will visit the Household Cavalry Regiment at Hyde Park Barracks.

The Princess of Wales, patron, National Rubella Council, will visit the Royal National Institute for the blind Condover Hall School, near Shrewsbury and also the Shrewsbury Multi-Skills Youth Training Scheme, Castle Court, Shrewsbury.

Princess Anne, Master of the Farriers' Company, will attend a court meeting and luncheon at Innholders' Hall and later, as President of the Save the Children Fund, will visit Fairfield House School, Broadstairs.

12 The Prince of Wales will visit Park Lane Hospital, Maghull, Liverpool.

Princess Anne will attend the Rotary of Cirencester's evening of Christmas music and carols in Cirencester Parish Church, in aid of the Parish Church Bells Appeal and the Home Farm Trust.

13 Prince Andrew will attend the British charity première of the film, *"Dune"*, at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square, in aid of MIND.

18 The Queen will visit the Treasures of the Royal Institute of British Architects Exhibition held to mark their sesquicentenary.

The Prince of Wales will open a manufacturing plant of Wang (UK), Stirling and later, as President of the Prince's Trust, will attend a concert given in aid of the trust by Spandau Ballet at Inglistone Hall, Edinburgh.

19 Princess Anne will attend the Women's Own Children of Courage awards presentation in Westminster Abbey and, in the evening as President of the Save the Children Fund, will attend carols at the Albert Hall.

20 The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will attend a gala performance of *The Nutcracker* at the Royal Opera House

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. Johnson and Miss C. M. J. Bevan
The engagement is announced between John, only son of Mr and Mrs George Johnson, of Potters Bar, and Clare, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Warren Bevan, of Frostenden, Suffolk.

Dr S. A. Martin and Dr S. Young
The engagement is announced between Stuart, elder son of Mrs Y. E. Martin and the late Dr C. A. Martin, of Swallowfield, Berkshire, and Sarah, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. H. Young, of Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Mr M. T. Norris and Miss G. K. L. Walsh
The engagement is announced between Mark, younger son of Dr John and Dr Joan Norris, of Salisbury, Wiltshire, and Gail, younger daughter of Major-General and Mrs Michael Walsh, of East Grafton, Marlborough, Wiltshire.

Mr R. P. Turner and Miss A. U. Milburn
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of Mr and Mrs J. P. P. Turner, of Haslemere, Surrey, and Amanda, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Milburn, of Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

Marriage

Mr B. Kingham and Miss J. A. Heathcote
The marriage took place in St James, Barbados, on Saturday, November 24, between Mr Brian Kingham, of London, SW6, and Miss Jennifer Anne Heathcote, of Melbourne, Australia.

Latest Wills

Bishop Stephen Charles Neill, Honorary Assistant Bishop of Oxford since 1979 and a prolific writer on theology and church history, left estate valued at £165,163 net. After various bequests he left the residue to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Mr Raymond Wilson Sturge, of Ashmore, Dorset, chairman of Lloyd's of London 1964-66, and president of the Insurance Insituite of London 1967-68, left estate valued at £924,388 net. Bequests include: £1,000 each to St Nicholas Church, Ashmore, the King George's Fund for Sailors, the National Art Collections Fund, National Trust, and Lloyd's Benevolent Fund, £500 to Ashmore Village Hall and Club.

Mr Harold Walter James, of Luton, company director, left estate valued at £917,341 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Hadley, Mr Guy Desmond, of Groombridge, East Sussex, former BBC foreign correspondent, gross £112,612.

de Worms, Violet Henrietta Louisa, of Virginia Water, Surrey, gross, £575,161.

Mr Ferdynand Stefan Sztejer, of Hucknall, Nottinghamshire, left estate valued at £522,372 net. He died intestate.

Barrett, Mr John Joseph Boyd, of Weybridge, Surrey............£297,691

Curry, Miss Margery Elaine Haddie, of Darlington, co Durham £202,098

Roberts, Mrs Elizabeth, of Darlington, co Durham................£204,329

Walsh, Mr John Denis, of Bembridge, Isle of Wight ...£244,538

University news

Liverpool

Appointments

Senior lecturers

(Clinical) in child health: Dr D P Heaf, from Feb 1, 1985; medicine: Dr M J Jackson, October 1; (clinical) international community health: Dr D N Nabarro, June 1, 1985; (clinical) in oto-rhino-laryngology: Mr I J Mackenzie, October 29; (clinical) in radio-diagnosis: Dr R M Mendelson, July 9.

Lecturer in applied mathematics and theoretical physics: Dr D R T Jones, February 1, 1985; biochemistry: Dr S W Edwards and Dr Julie M Pratt, October 1; botany: Dr Meriel G Jones, October 1; organic chemistry: Dr R Cosstick, October 1; (clinical) in child health: Dr Neena Modi, November 1; immunology: Dr P L Stern, January 1, 1985; (clinical) in orthopaedic and accident surgery: Mr D A Boot, October 1.

(Clinical) in oto-rhino-laryngology: Mr D A Bowdler, October 1; pharmacology and therapeutics: Dr J W Coleman and Dr Susan J Coker, October 1; (clinical) psychiatry: Dr I A Davidson, December 17, and Dr C McWilliam, October 1; (clinical) in operative dental surgery: Lesley O Longman, September 1; electrical engineering and electonics: C P Riley, October 1.

Industrial studies: D Little, September 1; mechanical engineering: R A W Mines, October 1 and Dr A T Shenton, September 1.

Grants

United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority: £45,111 to Professor J D Parsons for mobile radio propagation studies (SERC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory).

Muscular Dystrophy Group: £76,379 to Professor R H T Edwards for a muscular dystrophy treatment research programme.

British Heart Foundation: £49,579 to Dr P H Cobbold for a study of the cardiac myocytes in pathogenic conditions.

Wellcome Trust: £41,577 to Dr R M Batt and Dr R Holmes for a study of the molecular mechanisms of intestinal amino-peptidase and alkaline phosphatase biosynthesis in normal dogs and in Irish Setters with wheat-sensitive enteropathy.

Queen's, Belfast

Appointments

To the chair of archeology: Mr Derek Douglas Alexander Simpson, MA (Edin).

To the chair of Pharmaceutics II: Dr Alain Li Wan Po, BSc (Bradford), PhD (Lond).

To the chair of restorative dentistry: Professor John Desmond Eccles, LDS, BDS, PhD (Belf).

To the chair of anatomy: Dr Katherine Elizabeth Carr, BSc, PhD, (Glas).

Lectureships:

Economics: D M W N Hitchens, applied mathematics and theoretical physics: P H Norrington; molecular biology: Anne E Hughes; archeology: H G H Harke; inorganic chemistry: J A Iggo; mechanical and industrial engineering: W A Taylor; accounting: Mary E Johnston; and R J Kirk. Chemical engineering: S J Allen; law: P Leith; agricultural bacteriology: A M McKay; and P Silley; agricultural and food chemistry: Karen King; agricultural zoology: Susan J Turner; biotechnology: W G Kernohen; electrical engineering: T Rogers and W Millar; food engineering: T R Cooper; computer science: P Milligan. Celtic: Ruairi Padraig O Bugime; psychology: R Ch Howard; library and information studies: J C Warner; modern history: W M Ormrod; midwifery and gynaecology: A I Traub; periodontics: G J Linden; clinical immunology: D R McCluskey.

Grants

American Diabetes Association International Lions Club: $60,000 to Professor K. D. Buchanan and Professor D. Archer for research on the relevance of retinal peptides in diabetic retinopathy

Wellcome Trust: £40,000 to Dr D. F. Goldspink for research on the effects of chronic dietary restriction on growth and protein turnover in different types of skeletal muscles in the rat.

Nottingham

Promotions

Professor C. A. Bates, reader in theoretical physics, has been appointed to a chair of physics.

Professor J. F. Peberdy, reader in plant microbiology, has been promoted to a chair of botany.

Readers

Dr M. C. E. Jones (French History); Dr J. H. Reid (German); Dr P. G. Harrison (inorganic chemistry); Dr L. Eaves (experimental physics); and Dr P D Hebblethwaite (agronomy).

Church news

Appointments

The Rev L C Ackland, Assistant Curate of Spalding, SS Mary and Nicholas, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar of Spalding, St Paul.

The Rev [redacted] Acworth, Curate-in-charge of St Mary's, Taunton, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be Vicar of same benefice.

The Rev J Arrowsmith, Priest-in-charge of St Paul, Covent Garden and Holy Trinity, Kingsway, diocese of London, to be also Area Dean of Westminster, St Margaret, same diocese.

The Rev J A C Bell, Assistant Curate of North with South Hykeham, diocese of Lincoln, to be Rector of Castle Douglas, diocese of Glasgow and Galloway.

The Rev J Bronnert, Vicar of St Paul, Blackbrook, Parr, diocese of Liverpool, to be Vicar of St John the Evangelist, Weston, diocese of Chester.

Canon G Brown, Rector of Great Grimsby and Canon and Prebend of Lincoln Cathedral, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar of St Martin-in-the-Fields, diocese of London.

The Rev A G Capes, Vicar of Claremont, diocese of Manchester, to be Vicar of Blyton with Pilham, diocese of Lincoln.

The Rev R Clark, Rector of Brant Broughton and Stragglethorpe, diocese of Lincoln, to be also Canon of Lincoln Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev E W Coleman, Priest-in-charge of The Lavers, diocese of Chelmsford, to be also Priest-in-charge of Matching with Matching Green, same diocese.

The Rev P E Coulton, Assistant Master of Ashton-Under-Lyne Grammar School, diocese of Manchester, to be Vicar of the Ulceby Group, diocese of Lincoln.

The Rev L C Crowe, Curate (non-stipendiary) of Buxted St Mary, Buxted St Margaret and Hadlow Down, diocese of Chichester, to be Curate-in-charge (non-stipendiary) of Fairlight, same diocese.

Canon E A Finch, Director of the Department of Mission, diocese of Chelmsford and Canon Residentiary at Chelmsford Cathedral, to be Director of the InterFace, Association and Ecumenical Academy and Residentiary Canon Emeritus of Chelmsford Cathedral.

The Rev R S O File, Director of Christian Counselling Centre, diocese of Hongkong, to be Vicar of Friskney and Thorpe St Peter, diocese of Lincoln.

The Rev P Green, Vicar of Pinhoe, diocese of Exeter, to be residentiary Priest-in-charge of Bishopsteignton, and Ideford with Luton and Ashcombe, same diocese.

The Rev N D Hawthorne, Rector of St Bartholomew, Colne, diocese of Blackburn, to be also Rural Dean of Pendle, same diocese.

The Rev G W Herbert, Assistant Curate of The Ascension, Hall Green, diocese of Birmingham, to be Rector of St Giles, Sheldon, same diocese.

The Rev R E Hickes, Rector of Winford with Felton Common Hill, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be also Rural Dean of Chew Magna, same diocese.

The Rev S Howard, Chaplain, of HM Borstal, Deerbolt, Barnard Castle, diocese of Durham, to the united benefice of Ingoldmells with Addlethorpe, diocese of Lincoln.

The Rev D G Kerridge, permission to officiate, Louthesk Deanery, diocese of Lincoln, to be Assistant Curate (NSM) of Louthesk Deanery.

The Rev W H C Kingston, Vicar of Padiham with Higham, diocese of Blackburn, to be Priest-in-charge of Feniton and Buckerell, diocese of Exeter.

Canon D Landreth, Vicar of Icklesham, diocese of Chichester, to be Priest-in-charge of Fairlight, same diocese.

The Rev B Leathard, Assistant Priest of Seaford, diocese of Chichester, to be Senior Chaplain of Loughborough University and Colleges, diocese of Leicester.

The Rev A K MacKeracher, Vicar of Winkleigh, Ashreigney, Broadwoodkelly and Brushford, diocese of Exeter, to be Vicar of Swimbridge with Gunn Chapel and West Buckland, same diocese.

The Rev K Morley, Rector of Ingoldsby Group, diocese of Lincoln, to be also Rural Dean of Beltisloe, same diocese.

The Rev D J Osbourne, Assistant Curate of Spalding, St John, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar of Swineshead, same diocese.

The Rev D W Owen, Team Rector of Louth Team Ministry, diocese of Lincoln, to be also Canon of Lincoln Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev F Parr, Curate of St Leonard's Padiham, and in charge of St Anne and St Elizabeth, Padiham Green, diocese of Blackburn, to be Priest-in-charge of St Andrew's, Accrington, same diocese.

The Rev H Palmer, Bishop's Chaplain for Mission and Training, diocese of Norwich, to be Assistant Curate of St Helen, Bishopsgate with St Martin, Outwich, diocese of London.

The Rev G S Pedley, Vicar of St Peter's Stockton-on-Tees, diocese of Durham, to be also a Chaplain to the Queen.

The Rev A Pollard, recently Chaplain of Holy Trinity, Algiers, with CMS, diocese of Egypt, to be Vicar of Christ Church, Toxteth Park, diocese of Liverpool.

Prebendary E A Sampson to be Sub-Dean of Exeter Cathedral.

The Rev L G Shottanger, Rector of Curdridge with Durley, diocese of Portsmouth, to be Vicar of Twyford and Owlesbury and Morestead, diocese of Winchester.

The Rev A C Simpson, Rector of the Barkwith Group, diocese of Lincoln, to be also Canon of Lincoln Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev G F Stratton, Assistant Curate of Chipping Barnet (within the Team Ministry of Chipping Barnet with Arkley), diocese of St Albans, to be Team Vicar of Arkley (within the Team Ministry of Chipping Barnet with Arkley).

The Rev P J Street, senior inspector for humanities subjects with Essex County Council and Honorary Curate at Great Dunmow, diocese of Chelmsford, to be Vicar of Gosfield, same diocese.

The Rev C H Townshend, Rector of Old Cleeve with Leighland and Treborough, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be Rector of Bishops Lydeard with Bagborough and Cothelstone, same diocese.

The Rev S Weston, Curate of Corringham, diocese of Chelmsford, to be Vicar of St Mary, Southtown, Great Yarmouth, diocese of Norwich.

Canon D Woodhouse, Diocesan Director of Education, diocese of Wakefield, to be Diocesan Director of Education, diocese of Liverpool.

The Rev G Woolveridge, Assistant Curate (non-stipendiary) of St Edmund the King, Lombard Street, London, diocese of London, to be also Assistant Curate (non-stipendiary), of St Paul and St Peter Chichester, diocese of Chichester.

The Rev D T Tonge, Vicar of St Godwald's, Bromsgrove, diocese of Worcester, to be also a Chaplain to The Queen.

The Rev R D C Whiteman, Vicar of St Barnabas, Erdington, diocese of Birmingham, to be also an Honorary Canon of Birmingham Cathedral.

The Rev J F Whitlock, Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Truro and Diocesan Director of Ordinands, diocese of Truro, to be Vicar of St Luke's, Leagrave, Luton, diocese of St Albans.

The Rev P H F Woodhouse, Social Responsibility Officer and Priest-in-charge of Dean, Workington, diocese of Carlisle, to be Adviser for Social Responsibility, diocese of Winchester.

The Rev J F Young, Diocesan Social Responsibility Officer, diocese of Birmingham, to be also an Honorary Canon of Birmingham Cathedral.

Deaconess P A Jenks, Deaconess of St Luke's, West Holloway, diocese of London, to be Deaconess (stipendiary) of Camborne, diocese of Truro.

Resignations and retirements

Prebendary D W C Mossman, Rector of St James, Garlickhythe, diocese of London, to retire on November 30.

The Rev H Llewelyn, Vicar of Barton Stacey and Bullington and Hurstbourne Priors and Longparish, diocese of Winchester, to retire on January 31, 1985.

Church in Wales

The Rev Dr K M Denison, Vicar of Mathern and Mounton and Rector of St Pierre and Rural Dean of Chepstow, to be Vicar of Risca, diocese of Monmouth.

The Rev H J Davies, Vicar in the Rectorial Benefice of Cwmbran with responsibility for the district of Llantarnam, to be Vicar of St Andrew's, Llswerry, diocese of Monmouth.

The Rev L I Davies, Vicar of Penally, Tenby, diocese of St Davids, to be Rector of Caerwent and Llanfair Discoed with Shirenewton and Newchurch, diocese of Monmouth.

The Rev G Thomas, Assistant Curate of Rhyl, diocese of St Asaph, to be Vicar of Llanycil (BALA) with Llanwchllyn and Llangower, same diocese.

Latest appointments

Lord Thomas of Swynnerton

The following to be members of the *Centre for Policy Studies's council* of advisers on international matters:

Dr Iain Elliot, Professor Elie Kedourie, Dr Dominic Lieven, Dr Anthony Polonsky, Professor Hugh Seton-Watson, Dr George Urban, Professor Esmond Wright and Lord Thomas of Swynnerton, Secretary.

Other appointments include:

Mr Robert Cozens, Chief Constable of West Mercia, to be head of police research services at the Home Office.

Luncheons

HM Government
Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at 1 Carlton Gardens in honour of the Chinese Governor of Guangdong.

HM Government
Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given at Admiralty House in honour of the Ambassador of Angola.

Dinners

HM Government
The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, last night was host at a dinner held in Edinburgh Castle on the occasion of the visit to Scotland of the Council of Europe Assembly Committee on Parliamentary and Public Relations.

Royal Over-Seas League
The Chairman of the Royal Over-Seas League, Sir David Scott, and members of the central council entertained at luncheon yesterday at Over-Seas House, St James's, the High Commissioner for Singapore and Mrs Ho. Other guests were Sir Robin Vanderfelt, Mrs Prunella Scarlett and Mr Roderick F. Gray.

Bakers' Company
The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs were guests of the Bakers' Company at its election dinner held yesterday at the Mansion House. The *outgoing Master, Mr Rex C. Joseph,* presided, assisted by the Wardens, Mr Hugh M. Joseph (Master-elect), Mr J. D. Copeman, Mr Charles R. Sawyer, and Mr Roy Tiley. The principal guest was Lord Parry and other guests included the Rev John Llewellyn, the Masters of the Plaisterers' and Glaziers Companies, the Dean of the Incorporation of Bakers of Glasgow and representatives of the bakery trade organizations.

King's College London
Professor Anthony Mellows presided at a dinner held at King's College London yesterday for overseas students of the Faculty of Laws. The principal guest was the High Commissioner for Australia.

Service dinner

14th/20th King's Hussars
The annual dinner of the officers, past and present, of the 14th/20th King's Hussars was held last night in the Cavalry and Guards Club. Major-General J. M. Palmer, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

Reception

Churchill Lecture
Professor Michael Howard, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford, delivered the 1984 Churchill Lecture arranged by the English-Speaking Union at Guildhall last night. Sir Donald Tebbit, Chairman of the ESU of the Commonwealth, was in the chair and Mr Winston S. Churchill, MP, gave a vote of thanks. Mr Kent de M. Price was host at a reception *given afterwards.*

Birthdays today

Mr John Alderton, 44; Mr Rowan Bentall, 73; Mr Rodney Bewes, 47; Lord Bridges, 57; the Very Rev E. F. Carpenter, 74; Sir Rex Cohen, 78; Mr Leonard Cutts, 80; Air Marshal Sir Eric Dunn, 57; Admiral Sir Ian Easton, 67; Lord Howard de Walden, 72; Mr Robert Dougall, 71; Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Howard-Vyse, 79; Miss Rosaline Kelly, 62; Mr Walter Klien, 56; Viscount Lambert, 75; the Marquess of Lansdowne, 72; Mr F. Leslie Preston, 81; Mr Alan Simpson, 55; Lord Trevelyan, 79; Mr Ernie Wise, 59.

Stonehenge

The rope barrier around Stonehenge is being lifted on Tuesdays and Fridays until March 1, to allow greater access to the inner circle.

Science report

Sleep: Counting genes rather than sheep

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

If your son or daughter is a sleepyhead, don't blame him or her because it is probably your fault.

Irresistible episodes of sleep or drowsiness that last only a few minutes, but occur several times during the day, is caused by a *faulty gene, according to results of* the latest research into narcolepsy published in the current issue of *The Lancet.*

In its serious form, narcolepsy is a clinically diagnosed illness that may be accompanied by sudden weakening of muscles, giving a tendency to drop things or for a leg to give way, and by vivid dreaming while dozing.

There are about 20,000 people in the United Kingdom who come into the serious category.

Since the physical appearance of the brain is completely normal in subjects who suffer these bouts the present explanation for the disorder is that a momentary interruption occurs in the chemistry of the brain.

However, there has been accumulating evidence of a family history of such disorders. What the new research by scientists at King's College Hospital and Institute of Psychiatry, London, and of the tissue – typing group at Guy's Hospital, London, tested, was the blood samples of individuals, in a search for biochemical discrepancies that would give a tell-tale sign of a genetically caused disorder.

Thirty-seven patients attending a clinic for sleep disorders were compared with 200 normal individuals. They were examined to look at the proportion of a particular type of substance, the histocompatibility antigens.

A high level of one of these, HLA DR2 was found in the subjects suffering sleep disorder. This confirmed the genetic basis, and moreover, linked the disorder specifically to genes on chromosome number 6.

Although the disorder begins in the early teens and twenties, the condition is usually not diagnosed for a long time because neither the patient nor the doctor recognizes *the nature of the episodes of sudden drowsiness.*

But there is a difference between narcoleptic and normal sleep.

An interval of an hour or two elapses at night between falling asleep normally and the onset of Rapid Eye Movement sleep, which is also called dreaming sleep.

Observations of individuals undergoing sudden episodes of narcoleptic drowsiness and recordings of their brainwave patterns, shows that those individuals drop straight into REM sleep.

OBITUARY

MR Y. B. CHAVAN

Influential figure in Indian politics

Mr Yeshwantrao Balvantrao Chavan, who has died in Delhi at the age of 71, held several senior positions in the Indian government, and at one time was regarded as a contender for the position of Prime Minister. He had had considerable success as Chief Minister of, first, Bombay and, after its division into two sites, of Mahrastra, and that continued to be his power base.

He moved to Delhi, however, in 1962 when Nehru made him Defence Minister in the aftermath of the disastrous war with China, and though he was an influential figure there for some years, serving as Minister of Home Affairs (1966-70), Minister of Finance (1970-74) and Minister of External Affairs (1974-77), his influence waned in the turbulent in-fighting of those years.

Chavan was an outstanding administrator and negotiator, and an advocate of the politics of bargaining. It was these gifts which enabled him to build up the Congress Party's strongest regional machine in Maharashtra. In Delhi he remained with Mrs Gandhi for some years after she became Prime Minister, including the period of the state of emergency. But as she set out to concentrate more power at the centre, tensions grew and he broke with her after the ending of the state of *emergency in 1977.*

Even so, he remained a respected figure. He had made his peace with her after the 1980 election and was dicussed after her assassination last month as someone who might be brought in to bolster Mr Rajiv Gandhi's government.

Born on March 12, 1914 in the Satara district of the then Bombay Presidency, Chavan was the son of a peasant who died of plague when the boy was four years old. *His childhood* was one of acute poverty and it was only immense sacrifice by an illiterate mother which made it possible for him and his two brothers to receive an education. Yeshwantrao proved a brilliant student and graduated from Rajaram College, Kolhapur, in 1938. He then read law at Poona and gained an LLB degree.

Chavan began his political career at the age of sixteen by organizing a student movement. For this he was imprisoned in 1930. He was considerably influenced by M. N. Roy and the Indian communists and had little sympathy for what he held to be the meekness of Gandhi in the face of British imperialism.

On the outbreak of war in 1939, he parted from Roy but continued to practise law at Karad. He soon came to the conclusion, after the arrest of Congress leaders in 1942, that *only direct and violent action* could win India's freedom. He went underground in the wild hills of his native home in south-east Bombay and remained active there until 1944. He was arrested when he returned to his village one night to visit his sick wife.

In the elections of 1946, Chavan was returned to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and became the protégé of Mr Morarji Desai, then home and *revenue minister,* who appointed him his parliamentary secretary. The unexpected but intimate relationship between the Gandhian puritan, Desai, and the revolutionary nationalist, Chavan, led eventually to the latter succeeding Desai as chief minister of the state in 1956 when he left to join the Union cabinet in Delhi.

In 1960 Chavan became chief minister of the new state of Maharashtra, with its capital in the city of Bombay. Chavan's administration was characterized by a sound sense of realism coupled with efficiency, and his reputation for tough and honest government put him in the running among the possible successors to Nehru as prime minister. Many of his colleagues in the states were hampered by an essentially provincial outlook, but Chavan always displayed intelligent awareness of events outside his own state and even outside India.

It is possible that without the crisis of the Chinese invasion in 1962, Chavan would have *remained, at least until* Nehru's retirement or death, as chief minister of Maharashtra for much of the real political influence in India then rested with the states. Nevertheless, on the resignation of Krishna Menon from the Union defence ministry after a public outcry over India's military shortcomings in the campaign against Chinese aggression, Chavan could not refuse the Nehru's request to take up a most testing and onerous task at the centre. He did not, however, inherit the influential position which his predecessor had held with Nehru, and, in the shadow of Nehru, the exercise of Chavan's positive qualities was restricted.

He threw himself, nevertheless, into the task of building up Indian forces and restoring their morale. He began a programme of expanding and modernizing the Army and the Air Force, in particular, and enunciated a policy of self-sufficiency. He could take some credit for the much better performance by the armed forces in the subsequent war with Pakistan.

In 1966 Chavan moved to the Ministry of Home Affairs, in 1970 to the Ministry of Finance, and in 1974 he became Minister of External Affairs.

He was in this latter position when Mrs Gandhi declared a state of emergency, and as such he had to bear some of the brunt of criticism from abroad. Yet he himself was not in the inner circle of decision-making, confined to Mrs Gandhi and her closest advisers; and she did not trust him because of his independent power base in Maharashtra, which she tried to destroy.

As long as the state of emergency lasted Chavan was deterred from dissenting for fear of reprisals. But soon afterwards he broke with her, became *leader of the official Congress* parliamentary party, and did not join the Congress Party (I) when she founded it in 1978. In the disarray of the 1977-79 period he served briefly as deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister in 1979, but his failure to form his own government that year opened the way to the 1980 election and Mrs Gandhi's return to power.

He himself was humiliated in that election, barely retaining his own seat in Mrs Gandhi's landslide; and soon afterwards, with some loss of dignity, took steps to join the Congress Party (I).

MR PETER de POLNAY

A correspondent writes:

The world will be a narrower place for the loss of Peter de Polnay who died suddenly in Paris on November 21. He was 78 and not many people are still alive to recall what good – and sometimes infuriating – company he could be in his roistering bohemian prime.

Some readers will remember him for the "Lives" he wrote which made little pretence to scholarship but showed perceptive understanding of hopeless alcoholics like Utrillo or sad passionate women like Queen Isabel II of Spain; more for his poignant autobiographical novels among which *Children my Children* and *Angry Man's Tale* will live long; most for *Death and Tomorrow* his convincing piece of factual reporting about Paris in the first two weeks of German occupation after the last isolated French battery had ceased firing and France seemed totally stunned – Paris when the "fridolins" as the representatives of the Reich there were nicknamed, were still behaving with nervous correctness and those Parisians who still re*mained behind* on the Butte or the Left Bank were taking their profits.

Peter de Polnay was born in Hungary in 1906, the son of one of Admiral Horthy's ministers, a much hated father who inspired some of his most effective writing. After some purposeless wandering round the world when he washed trams in Buenos Aires and surfaced a "farm pupil" in Kenya, he inherited some money and at once set about spending it with éclat in the best casinos in France.

The outbreak of war caught *him* at Aix-les-Bains playing bridge with the Hon Dorothy Paget and whirled *him* off with his beloved dog to foredoomed Paris and it was there that reality and the Germans caught up with him. *There is* no space here to do more than hint at the courage Polnay showed in his escape from Paris by way of Vichy France and Franco's Spain with a spell in jail, till ending up in the Labour Corps in Churchill's England.

His talents were quickly recognised and *Death and Tomorrow* became a great best seller – the first authentic account published in English of what life in occupied Paris was like.

Many more books followed and there was more flamboyant experience to draw on for much vivid writing. Polnay had two great merits as a writer. A cool and sometimes cynical observer of humanity at all levels (often the lowest) he could always tell a story admirably and yet never lost the inner composure which sustained him in extraordinary situations.

He was twice married, first to Margaret Mitchell-Banks by whom he had one son, secondly after her death in 1950 to Carmen Rubio y Caparo, who gave him many years of calm happiness and shared his deep Catholic faith.

Mr Henry Sutcliffe Sharp, FRCS, who died on November 17 at the age of 74, was Hon Consulting Surgeon to the Ear Nose and Throat Departments of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street; Charing Cross Hospital and Putney Hospital.

Mr Albert William Wood, CBE, who died on November 19 was Assistant Secretary Board of Trade from 1950 to 1967.

Miss Ruth Garwood Scott, OBE, who died on November 18 at the age of 74, was headmistress for 25 years of the Lady Eleanor Holles School, Hampton, and before that was headmistress of Richmond Grammar School in Yorkshire.

Mr Charles Trott, MBE, who died on November 16 at the age of 72, was Chief General Manager of the Midland Bank from 1972 to 1974, and a director from 1971 to 1981.



FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

If the BBC is asset rich, why should we pay more?

The BBC's claim for an increase in the colour television licensing fee form £46 to about £65 it would be the first rise since December 1981 is causing more than ripples in the sensitive pool of the Beeb's finances. The 41 per cent increase the corporation wants could add 0.5 per cent to the Retail Price Index, conceivably just before the annual spring up rating of social security payments.

As the latter are index-linked, satisfying the BBC would swell public expediture by a pro forma £150 million.

Understandably the Government is appalled at the prospect. Schemes to supplement the BBC's revenue are being desperately examined. A crackdown on licence-dodgers and taxes on car radios are two of them. ITV companies may also find their profits levy increased.

But should the BBC receive any increase at all in the licence? Should the fee be cut? The answer is by no means clear from the BBC's accounts. The latest available figures are not only at least two years out of date. They are also prepared along ultra conservative lines.

The BBC Handbook for 1983 includes figures for the financial year ended March 31, 1982. The 1984 Handbook, due out shortly will presumably carry the financial story only up to the spring of last year

At the heart of the problem of assessing the BBC's finances – and hence the validity of its claim for a bigger licence fee – is the corporation's ombivalent attitude to capital and revenue. Under the BBC's Royal Charter, the corporation may, at its discretion, write off all capital expenditure in the year in which it is incurred against revenue, as opposed to making a charge for depreciation. Since capital expenditure in recent years has been running at around £70 million, double the rate of the late seventies, the income and expendityure account has looked occasionally queasy. Yet had a portion, not the whole, of the useful life of the asset been charged against the year's trading, then a far healthier trading picture would have been shown to the world. In 1981-82 for example, depreciation of £38 million might have been charged compared with capital expenditure of £66 million.

Doubtless, the BBC would argue that it is financially conservative in the interests of prudence, but its claim that it is overrunning its budget needs to be seen in the context of its accounting techniques.

By the same token, the value of the corporation's assets may be massively understated. According to the 1983 Handbook, the BBC still depreciates frechold and long leasehold land and buildings and there is not much sign that these assets are ever revalued.

Can it be that freehold land and buildings valued in the balance sheet under Radio at £22 million is Broadcasting House? Is the TV Centre valued at £52 million? Does the £1.9 million entry under Programme Stocks for BBC Recording relate to the world famous BBC archives?

It is hard to answer these questions with certainty, not least because the BBC is reluctant to discuss them.

But if the asset figures are foggy, so too do the income and expenditure data. The key figure which is missing is the total wages bill. All that is offered, apart from the revelation that in 1981-82, another 192 employees pushed their wages into the £20,000-£25,000 bracket, is an entry under "Operating expenditure" for "Productin and other staff costs". This entry can mean "Production costs and other staff costs", or "Production staff costs and other staff costs". Assuming the latter, then the BBC's wage bill is 44 per cent of total revenue. At Thames TV, the bill runs at around 27 per cent of revenue.

What is indisputable however, is that something is going wrong at the Beeb. The corporation appears to be chronically short of money. Annual income is now well over the £500 million mark. Yet, judging from the accounts, the Corporation survived one financial crisis in the early eighties only by dint of stringent economies. Borrowings shot ahead at the turn of the decade.

Taking July 29, 1977, as a starting point, and assuming that the BBC is granted a licence fee of £65, the fee would have gone up by 209 per cent, or double the estimated rate of inflation ove the same period (98 per cent).

On one reading, the BBC is asset rich and cash flow poor. It has a number of choices, including cutting back programme costs, generating capital receipts by selling off some of the assets and taking in advertising. The value of accounts prepared on an up to date basis is that they would show just how acute the BBC's financial problem really is.

Disquiet over vendor placings

Insurance companies and pension funds, by far the biggest consumers of shares in this country, are about to take a detailed look at how equal they are with the smaller shareholders. Of course the two are not equal at all. The financial institution with millions to spend has quite a different appetite from the private individual whose portfolio is limited. The question is whether the two should be treated equally.

The issue has been raised again by a recent spate of vendor placings. This is a method used by companies to raise cash quickly by getting a number of institutions to agree to buy shares issued to pay for an acquisition but which the selling company does not wish to keep. The shares, normally pitched at an attractive discount to the market price, are taken momentarily by the seller and then immediately bought by the institutions for cash.

To many it is a form of cheap rights issue. The difference is that in a rights issue all shareholders get the chance to participate. In a vendor placing, the right extends to only a select few.

Disquiet over these placings has been simmering for some time. Usually the number of shares placed represents only a single figure percentage of the existing equity. But the size of recent vendor placings by Ward White, Saatchi & Saatchi and Dee Corporation is well into double figures, in a range of between 30 and 44 per cent.

Ironically, although not participants, it could be argued that the small shareholders have done well. The share prices of all three companies have risen sharply in the market following actual and proposed acquisitions. Saatchi's added a full 100p. Those who got the shares on the day did even better.

But for Mr David Hopkinson, chairman of the M&G, Britain's largest unit trust group which first voiced concern publicly, it is a point of principle. Before Christmas, it is likely that the investment protection committees of both the insurance and pension industry will join him.

The rights of the small shareholder to all equity issued by a company, and for those shares to be issued to everyone at the same price, is part of the self-regulatory mechanism currently under the microscope. By coincidence, the Stock Exchange has just issued a discussion paper seeking views on where potential conflicts of interest lie in a restructured City.

One of its points is that a "Chinese wall" should be erected between a firm's corporate finance department and its own securities operations, and a compliance officer in each firm should be appointed to see proceedures are observed.

Strong dollar and oil price fears push pound to $1.20

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The pound dropped by nearly two cents against the dollar yesterday and the sterling index briefly touched its all-time low of 74.0. Dealers said the pound's fall was mainly a reflection of another sharp bout of dollar strength, although fears of lower crude ol prices also hit sterling.

Sterling closed at $1.20, down 1.85 cents on the day, after trading at $1.1975 during the afternoon. The sterling index closed just above its all-time low at 74.2, representing a fall of 0.7 on the day.

The pound's average value has fallen from 76.8, reached on November 13, a drop of 3.4 per cent in less than a fortnight. Against the dollar, the pound has fallen by more than seven cents.

Yesterday's dollar rise – it gained nearly 1.5 pfennigs against the mark to DM3.0585 – came in spite of a cut in US prime rates from 11.75 to 11.5 per cent, led by Citibank. The dollar index rose 1.1 to 141.9.

Apart from the effects of the dollar's rise, however, sterling was generally weak yesterday. Continued spot market weakness for oil prices, Britain's policy of pusing interest rates down as fast as possible and a lessening of what is described as "the BT factor" – the flow of foreign money across the exchanges – into this week's British Telecom issue – were all cited as reasons for sterling vulnerablility. "The pound is very short of friends at the moment," said one dealer.

Sterling lost 2.5 pfennigs against the mark to DM3.6725, and 7.7 centimes against the French franc to Fr11.2430.

The pound's weakness has produced a firming of interest rates in the money markets, although not to a level which would imply an early reversal of last week's half-point cut in base rates

With three-month interbank rate closing at 9⅝-9¾ per cent yesterday, Barclays, which is out of line with the other clearers with a base rate of 9.75 per cent, is unlikely to be in any hurry to trim its base rate to 9.5 per cent.

● The continuing fall in oil prices on the world spot markets is increasing pressure on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) to have a new agreement, on how its differential price structure is operated, ready for adoption at its next full meeting, on December 19, David Young, Energy Correspondent, writes.

Opec is understood to be considering two options to restore stability to the world oil market, which had so far failed to respond to Opec's official output cut with a firming of prices.

The first option involves a price cut from the present official marker price of $29 a barrel and a compression of the present differential price structure. The second, and the option likely to win most support, is to leave the price unchanged, but to select a heavier crude as the new marker.

Link House accepts bid

United Newspapers, publishers of the *Yorkshire Post* and *Punch*, has made an £89 million recommended bid for Link House Publications, which owns *Exchange & Mart*.

When United Newspapers decided to diversify away from newspapers three and a half years ago, it made 90 per cent of its profits from newspapers and all its profits in the United Kingdom. By the end of this year, in which United Newspapers forecasts pretax profits of not less than £18 million against £8.86 million in 1983, the group will derive only 30 per cent of its profits from newspapers and 60 per cent from the United States.

Link House makes nearly 90 per cent of its profits from three publications – *Exchange & Mart*, *Industrial Exchange & Mart* and *Opportunities*. It is forecasting pretax profits in the year to June 30, 1985, of £9 million against £7.9 million in 1983/4. The family-controlled business has given irrevocable undertakings to United Newspapers for 55 per cent of the shares, and a further 4 per cent have come from funds managed by Samuel Montagu.

The terms of the offer are 247 United Newspapers shares for every 100 Link shares, with a cash alternative at 680p. United Newspapers shares fell 10p to 298p and Link shares rose 128p to 713p.

Chase to buy leading brokers

By William Kay
City Editor

Chase Manhattan Corporation of the US, one of the world's biggest banking groups, will rank as one of London's top 10 stockbrokers when the Stock Exchange is liberalized in two years.

Yesterday Chase announced that it is to take over two of the leading stockbrokers, Simon & Coates and Laurie, Milbank. Each stands just outside the present top 10, but together they will leapfrog several rivals. Simon & Coates has 28 partners and 230 staff, while Laurie, Milbank has 33 partners and 224 staff. Neither they nor Chase would be drawn on how many would be made redundant.

Although no contracts are to be signed ntil January 31, Chase will initially become a limited partner in the two brokers, taking an unspecified minority stakeuntil Stock Exchange rules permit the US bank to own the entire equity of both brokers.

Michael Prag: 'a vast untapped market'

Mr Anthony Terracciano, chief financial officer of Chase, said that there would be no need to put much new capital into the firms until after the rules change, when Chase hipes to be a primary dealer in the gilt-edged securities market. That is likely to require capital of about £30m.

One element which will not be included in the Chase deal is Laurie, Milbank's money broking side. That will be sold to a third party.

Mr Terracciano said that Chase had been looking for London stock market partners for about a year. The two brokers had come to it separately, and the idea of buying both was "irresistible". Both will begin to cooperate immediately.

Laurie, Milbank is one of the strongest gilts brokers, while Simon & Coates has built an expertise in the four-year-old unlisted securities market.

Mr Michael Prag, senior partner of Simon & Coates, said: "There is a vast untapped market out there, of people wanting to have their money managed. We have had a modest advertising campaign which has produced an amazing response from such people. We think Chase could help us to develop this."

US rates fall as Fed acts

From Bailey Morris
Washington

American interest rates declined broadly yesterday in response to vigerous action by the Federal Reserve Board to stimulte the flagging US economy amid growing concerns that nothing substansive will be done to reduce the massive federal budget deficits.

Citibank lead the list of leading American banks which dropped their prime lending rates yesterday to 11½ per cent from the previous base rate of 11¾ per cent adopted on November 7.

The action was taken in response to last week's decision by the Fed, which acts as a central bank, to stimulate further declines in rates by cutting the discount rate to 8½ per cent from 9 per cent.

The new drop in rates coincided with the resumption of high-level talks at the White House on President Reagan's fiscal priorities for his second term, specifically on ways to reduce record federal deficits, projected at $210 billion (£176 billion) for this fiscal year.

White House officals hope to break this week the internal stalemate which emerged in earlier talks among the President's close advisers on fiscal policies for the next four years.

The talks are being held as evidence accumulates that the US economy is weakening further. The sharp contraction in US gross national product to a growth rate of only 1.9 per cent in the third quarter from 7.1 per cent in the second quarter was expected to be matched this Thursday by a significant decline in the US index of leading indicators for last month.

It is because of the sharper-than-expected downturn in United States economic growth that the Fed has moved agressively to pump up the economy

Mr Henry Kauffman, the chief economist of Salomon Brothers, predicted yesterday that the Fed would lower the discount rate again in January if renewed growth in the M-1 measure of United States money supply fails to occur quickly. He said the Fed has signalled its intention to keep rates on a downward path, at least over the short term.

Over the longer term, much depends on what actions are taken to reduce spiraling federal budget deficits.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1172.3 up 13.5 (high: 1172.3; low: 1163.8)
FT Index: 922.1 up 11.8
FT Gilts: 83.86 up 0.92
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 19,918
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 104.98 up 0.35
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1219.19 down 1.1
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,162.96 down 74.4
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1113.96 up 17.92
Amsterdam: 178.4 up 2.6
Sydney: AO Index 765.6 down 4.5
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1092.1 up 6.5

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
Index 74.2 down 0.7 (range 74.6-74.0)
$1.2000 down 1.85
DM 3.6725 down 0.0250
FrF 11.2430 down 0.0770
Yen 295.35 down 3.55

Dollar
Index 141.9 up 1.1
DM 3.0585 up 0.0145

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2035
Dollar DM 3.0610

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.606307
SDR £0.816301

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9¾ – 9½
Finance houses base rate 11
Discount market loans week fixed 9½ – 9⅜
3 month interbank 9⅞ – 9¾

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9⅞ – 9¾
3 month DM 5¾ - 5⅝
3 month FrF 11⅜ – 11¼

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.75 – 11.50
Fed funds 9
Treasury long bond 103⅞ – 104

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 3, to November 6, 1984, inclusive: 10.616 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $339.50 pm $336.90
close $336.75 - 337.25 (£280 - 280.50)
New York (latest): $337.05
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$347 - 348.50 (£288.50 - 290)
Sovereigns* (new):
$79 - 80 (£65.75 - 66.50)
*Excludes VAT

P&O stake lifts profits at Sterling

By Our City Editor

Profits of Sterling Guarantee Trust, the property and services group, rose from £5.5 million to £10.1 million in the half-year to September 28.

One of the main contributors to the increase was an interim dividend of nearly £2 million from the company's investment in P & O.

However, the services division increased its turnover by nearly £10 million to £80.1 million, thanks in part to better attendances at exhibitions and other events held on the group's premises at Earl's Court and Olympia. Chief among these was the success of this summer's Royal Tournament.

Below the tax line, capital profits fell from £6.1 million to £2 million, mainly because there were fewer sales of property. Mr Jeffrey Sterling indicated yesterday that this would be balanced by increased sales in the present half-year, to release funds for investment elsewhere.

The other significant change which will be disclosed in the annual results in that P & O investment will be equity accounted. This suggests that a profit of about £6.5 million will be credited for the period, offset by an extra £2 million in related interest charges.

Mr Sterling is maintaining his customary silence about the year's outcome. But the interim dividend has risen from 0.325p to 0.5p net, and this can be taken as a sign of confidence. The shares rose 3½p to 63p on the news.

Telecom response sails past million mark

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

Well over one million applications for British Telecom shares have already been received, making it virtually certain that the final tally will be comfortably in excess of two million by the time the offer formally closes tomorrow morning.

Staff at the six main receiving banks in London were already "knee-deep" in application forms yesterday afternoon, according to reliable reports, showing that first-time investors in particualr have responded positively to the call to get their applications in early.

Estimates of the final number os applications likely to be received are now well at the top end of original expectations, with a final figure of two and a half million not being officially discouraged.

Kleinwort, Benson, the Government's merchnant bank adviser, now has to decide in consultation with the Government what the method and level of share allocations should be. With the political imperative of wider share ownership in mind, every attempt is being made to avoid having a ballot among would-be investors.

All the indications are that every legitimate investor will be guaranteed a minimum amount of stock, with larger applications being scaled down, possibly quite drastically, depending on the final degree of response.

New surveyors for ESN

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

Electricity Supply Nominees, the pension fund managers for the electricity industry's employees has removed the management of £350 million of its property portfolio from Richard Ellis, the chartered surveyors which it is suing over the project management of the Trocadero development in Piccadilly Circus.

A rival firm Debenham Tewson & Chinnocks has won the bid for the management contract.

Richard Ellis has been handling the ESN portfolio since 1962 and its present contract ends next April. It manages about £2 billion of property worldwide excluding the ESN properties.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Harvester to sell assets

Tenneco, the US conglomerate, is to buy selected assets of International Harvester's North American and European agricultural operations.

Tenneco will pay $260 million (£218m) in cash and $170 million in preference stock. The deal is expected to be completed early next year.

VOLEX GROUP, formerly Ward & Goldstone, the wiring and electrical accessories group announced pretax profits for the half year to the end of September up from £1.3 million to £1.6 million.

Tempus, page 21

● J. H. FENNER is to pay an unchanged final dividend for the year to September 1 of 3p, making a total of 5p (5p). Pretax profits rose from £4.5 million to £6.1 million. Tempus, page 21

● CHAMBERLAIN PHIPPS is paying an unchanged interim dividend of 1.1p for the six months to September 30, after pretax profits rose from £2 million to £2.5 million.

Tempus, page 21

● PROFESSOR Roland Smith, non-executive chairman of the House of Fraser, yesterday announced his resignation from the loss-making Moben Group, a kitchen furniture concern bought by Kean & Scott.

● CORAL RACING has bought Heathorns, the betting shop chain.

Gatt 'surviving pressures'

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade has remained largely in place despite intense protectionist pressure on Governments, Mr. Hans Ewerloef, of Sweden, the chairman of Gatt, said at the opening of the organization's four-day annual session yesterday.

It was "battered, perhaps, but still with overwhelming political credibility and support," he told the 90-nation meeting.

In the first nine months of this year world trade volume had risen by 8.5 per cent, as the result of higher exports by some developing countries and a 10 per cent growth in exports by industrial nations, he said.

Over the same period, the value of US imports was about one-third higher – the biggest jump in imports recorded in more than three decades

Most of the session will be occupied with assessing the situation, two years after the 1982 ministrial declaration defining Gatt's objectives,

Public spending controls upheld

Mr Peter Rees, the chief Secretary to the Treasury, yesterday defended the present system of public spending control.

Mr Rees, addressing the International Herald Tribune Foreign Exchange Conference in London, said: "It has been suggested from time to time – particularly after a hard public expenditure round, with dramatic but usually inaccurate reports of 'blood on the Chief Secretary's carpet' – that a smoother more effective technique should be evolved.

Pension reforms 'insufficient'

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

As Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, prepared to introduce the second reading of his Social Security Bill in the Commons last night, the value of the intended pension reforms it contains was being demolished about a mile away by the president of the Institute of Actuaries.

In his presidential address, Professor Peter Moore described the bases of the Bill's reforms to help early leavers as "minimal" and urged a rethink, "even at this late stage".

Proffessor Moore, who is also principal of the London Business School, dismissed the value of the proposals to raise frozen pensions by the lesser of 5 per cent of the rate of inflation and the proposals for those who change jobs to be entitled to transfer the value of their pension rights.

He said: "The Government is now intending to legislate, however, it has chosen a minimal set of bases: prices, not earnings, are to be used at a time when the Government expects gross national product per capita to rise in real terms by about 25 per cent in the next decade."

"The revaluation only applies to actual service after January 1, 1985, while the limit of 5 per cent revaluation in any individual year means that the effective revaluation will be rather less, even if the average rise in prices exceeds 5 per cent."

"The practical effects will harldly be spectacular and will not become noticeable in the retirement benefits received by pensioners until well into the next century, so that the present criticisms are unlikely to be stilled."

Professor Moore had similar doubts about the practical effects of pension transfers. "Since transfer values depend on frozen benefits, with an added dimension of uncertainty in the interest rate used to capitalize those benefits, unease with them is equally likely to remain," he said.

He was equally sceptical about the Government's tentative plans to introduce personal portable pensions for employees.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Strong start to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 26. Dealings End, Dec 7. § Contango Day, Dec 10. Settlement Day, Dec 17.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	PROPERTY	
1	New Cavendish	
2	MEPC	
3	Hammerson 'A'	
4	Brixton	
5	Cussins	
6	Estates Prop	
7	Rosehaugh	
8	Mountview	
9	Gr Portland	
10	Centrovincial	
	INDUSTRIALS S–Z	
11	Steetley	
12	Wade Potteries	
13	Tomkins (FH)	
14	Vosper	
15	Staffs Potteries	
16	Vickers	
17	Smiths Ind	
18	TI	
19	Wedgwood	
20	Trafalgar House	
	ELECTRICALS	
21	Scholes (GH)	
22	Electrocomponents	
23	Cambridge Elec	
24	Volex	
25	BICC	
26	Micro Focus	
27	GEC	
28	Thorn EMI	
29	BSR	
30	Eurotherm	
	FOODS	
31	Park Foods	
32	Assoc Dairies	
33	Tesco	
34	Cadbury-Schwepp	
35	Utd Biscuits	
36	Rowntree Mac	
37	Argyll	
38	Avana	
39	Tate & Lyle	
40	Dee	
	© Times Newspapers Limited Your Daily Total	

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BRITISH FUNDS

[illegible]

BREWERIES

[illegible]

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

[illegible]

BUILDING AND ROADS

[illegible]

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]

CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]

DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]

ELECTRICALS

[illegible]

FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]

FOODS

[illegible]

HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]

INDUSTRIALS A–D

[illegible]

E–K

[illegible]

L–R

[illegible]

S–Z

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

LEISURE

[illegible]

MINING

[illegible]

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]

TEXTILES

[illegible]

TOBACCOS

[illegible]

Six men shaping the future of the Stock Exchange talk to The Times. The first, Eddie George, is interviewed by Sarah Hogg

The aim is to open the market to greater competition

One man has had, from the beginning, a specific interest in the manner in which the Stock Exchange revolution would remake the City of London; and perhaps a unique influence over its development. Mr Eddie George is the Bank of England's executive director concerned with domestic monetary policy in general, and the operation of Britain's gilt-edged market in particular. Shortly after the Bank's publication of its draft blueprint of the future structure of that market, Mr George agreed to talk to me about its implications.

This interview is itself evidence of the way the Bank of England is changing: opening up under the stimulus of structural upheavals in its constituency, combined with a greater readiness outside the Bank to question its decisions. It is a change Mr George has watched from the inside.

Looking back 20 years to his days on lower rungs of the Bank's ladder, it was "certainly my impression that the Bank could then assert a position or opinion that went largely unchallenged . . .Now of course I'm not in a position to say whether that's what it felt like to the people actually making those judgments; but certainly over the time that I've been closer to decision-making, it's been increasingly the case that we've had to argue our position and justify it to all our constituencies – to the City, to Whitchall and to Parliament."

This is a situation with which he feels "much more comfortable"; a statement which is not too hard to believe, coming from a man who added most to his reputation, outside the Bank, as a persuasive communicator between Threadneedle Street and Downing Street during the early, scratchy days of the Thatcher Government.

Yet in many respects Eddie George is at the conservative end of the Bank's internal range of attitudes to change in the City. He admitted that from the start he had had "a fairly lively perception of the risks in making fundamental change, and making it from one day to another."

Had his view changed, I asked him, over the months of consultation? What had impressed him, he said, was the way, over the past 16 months "everyone has been forced to face up to some fundamental questions in a full frontal way . . . It's called into question the *raison d'etre* of a lot of arrangements, rules, conventions and so on." As a result, he has become "rather more hopeful" of avoiding the pitfalls involved in change.

The Bank's newly-published "blue paper" contains its answers to many of these questions. Extensive consultations in advance ensured a pretty tranquil reception in the City, but some questioning too.

The inevitable suspicion all along has been that the Bank was determined to ensure that any changes in the gilt-edged market worked to its own advantage, as government debt salesman, rather than to the wider advantages of the British securities industry. This was a suspicion Mr George refuted when I inquired as to what extent he expected the changes to ease the job of financing government.

"The primary purpose of the change is not to ease the business of government funding . . . the basic aim is to open the market up to greater competition. I think we feel this can make our market structure more compatible with structures overseas, and that in turn may help to improve the competitiveness of British securities firms internationally. We will perhaps end up with a more robust structure."

But, as the Bank's paper hints, the changes will permit some new funding techniques. Enlarging on these, Mr George made "the obvious comparison" with the American system

Bank will take on greater discretionary responsibility

of regular auctions. "That's something we will want to look at: auctions, or perhaps underwritten tenders, or perhaps placings – all of which will become possible because there will be a pool of capital among the market makers that we just don't have at the moment." Breathing caution, he none the less found it "difficult to envisage a circumstance in which we would want to deprive ourselves of the very considerable flexibility we have through our operations directly into the secondary market."

Through these speculations, the Bank's central aim comes like a refrain: "preserving and hopefully improving the liquidity of the market place." This concern with liquidity determines the Bank's response to calls for a "last trade tape" for investor protection, planned for the equities market but not for the gilts market, at least to begin with.

"I think", said Mr George, "the important thing to understand is that gilts and equities are quite different financial instruments. Gilts are much more homogeneous – we have a hundred or so stocks, and all of them are more or less influenced by the same macroeconomic factors. Equities are very different; there are a few thousand, and they don't necessarily respond to the same factors at all."

Second, he argued, the two trading structures differ; participants look to make money in different ways. "In gilts it will probably depend more on position-taking; in equities on trading and the spread on purchases and sales."

All of which leads up to his concern about a tape in the gilts market: that it might damage liquidity. "You could, for example, find that a market maker would be inhibited from bidding for a large amount of stock, if the fact of his purchase was going to be revealed to the world at large, since the fact that he was going to have to dispose of it would also be known and might work against him."

Liquidity is obviously useful to the Bank – but how high does the investor rank it in comparison with the protection of a tape? Mr George argues that it is just as important as other aspects of protection: "It's no good an investor feeling he's got the best available price unless he can also feel he's got a good price." And it is, he argues, "no coincidence that there's no government securities market anywhere in the world that has a last trade tape – including the United States, where of course there's a good deal of enthusiasm for it in the equities market."

For the large investor, Mr George believed, the "essential protection" will stem from "the intensity of competition in the market-making centre of the gilts market." The small investor, having his business done on an agency basis, will have a time-stamped contract that he will be able to compare with official lists of time-related prices, "and that's something not available under present arrangements."

Then, naturally, he pointed



to the audit trails to be carried out by the Stock Exchange. This is an important part of the Bank's defence of its requirements that all market-makers should be members of the Stock Exchange, which looks suspiciously like the replacement of one restrictive practice with another. The Stock Exchange, said Mr George, has done "a terrific job" in maintaining high standards of trading practice and professional behaviour; and "it didn't seem to us a good idea to throw away something which functions extremely well and build up an alternative structure."

Would the Bank be eyeing the membership rules the Stock Exchange might impose? "I've absolutely no reason at this stage to suppose that when the Stock Exchange makes its proposals they won't be seen to be reasonable."

Other restrictions have been queried. Why, for example, I asked, did the Bank wish to preserve discount houses as a distinct breed of financial animal? Essentially because they perform a different function, he argued. But he went on to make a more fundamental point.

Where we're talking about changes in the securities market, these have to be in place by "big bang" day. In the case of the discount market, there's no equivalent, and so we take a more evolutionary approach. . . . We do envisage that gilt-edged market-makers can develop the function of dealing in money instruments; when they have built up experience and can demonstrate to us a track record, then at some stage we will be prepared to discuss with them the establishment of a money market dealing relationship – the extension of the facilities we currently make available to the discount houses, provided they are prepared to take on the same obligations."

The Bank would "probably require them to hive off their money market operations so that we could preserve the separation of functions."

So how far could fusion go? As far, it seems, as "an element of common management and even common staffing" – a rule with wide implications for all manner of financial conglomerates.

But some joint operations raise particular difficulty; what, for example, if an institution wanted to operate as both a market maker and an inter-dealer broker (IDB)? Over to the market: "We don't exclude the possibility . . . but an IDB will have to demonstrate a broadly-based market demand for its services" – a process which will naturally be somewhat complicated by connexion with a major member of the market.

The Bank's chief requirement of would-be market makers is that they must be separately capitalized in sterling, and (as the blue paper makes doubly clear) deal only in sterling debt. Liquidity, again is the Bank's first motive; what Mr George caled "committed capital".

Easier supervision he cited as the second purpose; and equal competition – "a level playing field" – was the third.

It is well known that the Bank was concerned to prevent the big American firms from dominating the London market, and coming and going as they pleased; but would not restrictions inhibit British firms competing internationally? It would not, Mr George believed, be a "a serious limitation", clearly not one that the Bank measured on the same scale as the risk of capital washing in and out of the gilts market if there were no such sea walls.

Will separate capitalization provide a sufficient defence against cross-infection between different elements of the new financial groups. Mr George was not prepared to say that anything "feasible" could ever provide "sufficient" defence; but separate capitalization was a "helpful element", among other assurances. "The basic approach is to try and ensure that good can flow into the market-maker and that bad can't pour out of it."

We hope to avoid defaults among market makers

So how much risk did he think there was, during the rough transition passage, of a big collapse? "If by collapse you mean failure – default – by a market maker I hope very much we can avoid that. I think that if you mean by collapse that a particular market maker found the going was too rough and chose to withdraw, I think that is perfectly possible."

Although "our objective is not to prevent market makers from losing money", but simply "to ensure that they stop losing money before they've lost other people's, Mr George did express the Bank's intention to start with only a "manageable" number of market makers; and the "hope" that the numbers of potential applicants would come down to that carefully imprecise level without the Bank having to exercise its discretion.

If necessary, how would that discretion be exercised? Mr George reemphasized the clear hint in the paper that market-makers' readiness to deal across a wide range of sterling debt instruments

Questions of reciprocal access to their markets remain as a threat to foreign applications, but he said firmly that no judgments had been made. "We don't have a list of where it applies and where it doesn't". And this question aside, "if we do have to exercise a discretionary choice, I would like to think that at this point the question of nationality would not play a part."

What is more, he made clear the Bank's intention to get out of the business of choosing between applicants as soon as possible. "While we feel it is important that there should be an established list of market makers for the transition and for a period of bedding down the new market structure, we would hope that after perhaps a year we could reopen the lists, as it were, and make them open-ended."

None the less, he was "very conscious" that the Bank was taking on "an additional measure of discretionary responsibility – a new constituency, if you like."

At this point this thread of Mr George's responsibilities comes into line with the other. For the dominant development in monetary policy, along the discretionary and pragmatic lines of which he is such a fluent advocate, is the Bank's continuing and constant need to justify its view things to the markets.

As other kinds of structural change in Britain's financial system continue to confuse the monetary date, the Bank will have its work cut out "trying to explain as clearly as we can why we take a particular view."

Trying – and sometimes failing? "We won't always be right in the same way as the market won't always be right, and I think the process is one of interaction between our view and the market view." Along with the city, the old doctrine of Bank infallibility is certainly changing.

TOMORROW: John Gunn, chief executive of Exco International, characteristically shoots from the hip.

APPOINTMENTS

Three move up at Amax Europe

AMAX Europe: Mr Nico Mouthaan becomes vice-president of planning and control. **Mr Geoffrey Moore** has been appointed controller of Climax Molybdenum Company: and **Mr Gianpaolo Chierici** is now director of market research andanalysis.

Rowe & Pitman: **Mr P R Hamilton, Mr A P W Phillips, Mr C E Wallis, Mr P F Ellick** and **Mr A N Whitney** have joined the partnership

Visnews. **Mr B B MacDonald** becomes group financial controller (designate). He will succeed Mr N A J Bull.

Paddington Building Society. **Mr Michael S Cross**, general manager and secretary has been appointed to the board.

Pearce Technology: **Mr J A Pearce** has been made a non-executive director of Reactive Technology

London Park Hotels. **Mr A Bayne** becomes company secretary and financial controller.

Bowater Zenith. **Mr David Jenkins** has been made chief executive.

Fenchurch Registrars: **Mr Eddie Ray** has been appointed chaan in succession to Mr Richard Langdon. Mr Ray is a former president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. **Mr Julian Pilkington** and **Mr Trevor Thomas** have also joined the board.

Miller Buckley: **Mr Alan Crowe** has been appointed to the board of Buckley Investments, holding company of the Miller Buckley Group. He will also be chairman of Miller Buckley Developments

Marathon Oil UK: **Mr C. P. Giardini** becomes president on January 1, 1985

Discount Brokers International: **Mr Gerard Troncin** becomes chief Executive and director: **Mr Rodney Leach** and **Mr Jan Vroegop** join the board.

Good Relations Group: **Mr K. Andrew**, currently chief executive of Good Relations City Limited, becomes director and divisional general manager of Good Relations Group. **Mr Jeremy Wyatt** has been made chief executive of Good Relations Corporate Affairs Limited, and **Mr Paul Tyley** has been appointed chief executive of Good Relations Public Affairs Limited.

Scottish Life Assurance: **Mr J. R. Glen** has become deputy chairman.

Arenson International: **Mr Andrew Rushton** has been made export director for Arenson International, makers of President and Genesis office furniture.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½%
Adam & Company	9½%
Barclays	9¾%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings †	9½%
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co *	9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9½%
Nat Westminster	9½%
TSB	9½%
Williams & Glyn's	9½%
Citibank NA	10%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range November 26	Market rates close November 26	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.1970-1.2125	$1.1995-1.2005	0.10-0.08c prem	0.16-0.13c prem
Montreal	$1.5795-1.5960	$1.5827-1.5837	0.14-0.15c disc	0.32-0.40c disc
Amsterdam	4.1400-4.1530fl	4.1400-4.1500fl	1¼-1⅛c prem	4-3¾c prem
Brussels	73.80-74.40f	73.80-73.90f	2-7c disc	10-19c disc
Copenhagen	13.2100-13.2600k	13.2100-13.2200k	2⅛-3ore disc	6⅛-3¾ore prem
Frankfurt	3.6675-3.6900m	3.6675-3.6775m	1⅝-1½pf prem	3¾-3⅝pf prem
Lisbon	194.10-197.10e	194.25-195.90e	190-620e disc	570-1725e disc
Madrid	205.25-206.60p	205.35-205.55p	30-50p disc	130-185p disc
Milan	2270.00-2283.00lr	2270.00-2272.00lr	8-11lr disc	24-31lr disc
Oslo	10.6400-10.6850k	10.6500-10.6600k	2⅝-3⅝ore disc	8⅝-9⅝ore disc
Paris	11.2320-11.2900f	11.2380-11.2480f	⅝-1⅛c disc	4⅛-5⅛c disc
Stockholm	10.4650-10.5280k	10.4780-10.4880k	1⅜-2⅜ore disc	6⅞-6⅞ore disc
Tokyo	295.00-296.30y	295.15-295.55y	1-⅞y prem	2⅞-2⅝y prem
Vienna	25.78-25.86sch	25.80-25.85sch	6⅛-4⅛gro prem	5⅞-4⅞gro prem
Zurich	3.0250-3.0450f	3.0250-3.0350f	1⅜-1⅛c prem	3⅞-3⅝c prem
Dublin	1.1806-1.1876p	1.1820-1.1830p	36-51p disc	118-143p disc

Sterling index compared with 1975 was down 0.7 at 74.2 (day's range 74.6-74.0).

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0140-1.0155
Singapore	2.1675-2.1690
Malaysia	2.4095-2.4115
Australia	0.8525-0.8535
Canada	1.3186-1.3191
Sweden	8.7300-8.7400
Norway	8.8725-8.8825
Denmark	11.0150-11.0250
West Germany	3.0610-3.0620
Switzerland	2.5205-2.5220
Netherlands	3.4480-3.4500
France	9.3600-9.3750
Japan	245.85-246

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.4071-1.4100
Bahrain	0.4490-0.4560
Finland	7.6426-7.6825
Greece	150.10-152.10
Hongkong	9.3570-9.4055
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3625-0.3665
Malaysia	2.8938-2.8987
Mexico	235-260
New Zealand	2.4585-2.4657
Saudi Arabia	4.2740-4.3140
Singapore	2.6031-2.6072
South Africa	2.1816-2.1875

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● STERLING GUARANTEE TRUST: Interim 0.5p (0.325p). (Figures in £000). Gross income from property 25,626 (23,923) for half-year to September 28. Turnover of service industry division 80,108 (71,792) making 105,734 (95,715). Net income from property division 10,852 (9,324). Net income form service industry division 4,442 (3,229). Income from investments 2,366 (720) making 17,660 (13,273). Interest 7,544 (7,783). Profit before tax 10,116 (5,490). Shares 62 1-2p, up 4p.

● PROPERTY PARTNERSHIPS: Interim 3.3p (3p), payable on January 7. (Figures in £000). Gross rental income from investment properties 390 (355). Sale of hotel goods and services at invoiced level 1454 (1336). Operating profit 608 (527). Pretax profit 561 (488), after interest payable, less receivable 47 (39). Tax 252 (243). Earnings per share 8.7p (6.9p). Shares 335p unchanged.

● TELECOMPUTING: Final dividend 0.65p for the year to September 30, payable on February 15. Turnover £2,434,625 (£1,884,453). Research and develop-

ERSKINE HOUSE: Interim 0.69) (Nil). (Figures in £000). Turnover 7,951 (3,048) for half year to September 30. Pretax profit 610 (173). Tax 274 (73). Earnings per share 3.1p (2.14p).

● SUMRIE CLOTHES: (Figures in £00) Turnover 1510 (1336) for 26 weeks to September 29. Trading loss 163 (94). Pretax loss 173 (94) after interest 10 (nil). Extraordinary debit 55 (nil) being compensation and legal fees paid in settlement of claims by former directors. Loss for period 228 (94). Loss per share 6.92p (3.76p) Share 53p down 12p.

● SARASOTA TECHNOLOGY: Interim 0.7p (nil). (Figures in £000) Sales 4,818 (4,001) for six months to September 30. Trading profit 1054 (889). Pretax profit 1037 (773) after interest charge 17 (116) Tax 475 (361). Earnings per share 3.29p (2.36p). Shares 152p up 2p.

● MERRYDOWN WINE: Half-year to Sept 30. Interim 1p (same). Figs in £000. Turnover 4,169 (3,881). Profit attributable to company 313 (352) after all charges.

● JAMES CROPPER: Interim 2.4p, payable on January 18. (Figures in £000). Turnover 11,618 (10,450) for half year to September 29. Trading profit 560 (853). Interest 172 (204). Net pretax profit 388 (649) Profit afer tax 378 (639) shares 111p down 4p.

● SEKERS INTERNATIONAL: Results for six months to September 30. Interim 0.6p (0.25). (Figures in £000). Turnover 8,508 (6,880). Pretax profit 377 (171) after interest payable 270 (260). Tax 25 (10). Earnings per share 3.6p (1.64p).

● SEAGRAM DISTILLERS: Results for six months to July 31. (Figures in £000). Turnover 130,372 (92,951). Trading profit 22,768 (9,671). Net interest payable 6,899 (836). Exchange losses 2,681 (335). Pretax profit 13,188 (3,500). Tax 5,388 (287). Minorities credit 42 (nil). Extraordinary debit nil (1374). Earnings per share pre extraordinary items 27.3p (11.2p).

● RADIO CITY (SOUND OF MERSEYSIDE): Final 3.8p per ordinary and A ordinary making 5.6p (same) for the year to September 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 3,651 (3,388). Profit before rentals and exchequer levy 530 (817). IBA primary rental 296 (282). IBA secondary rental 19 (150). Exchequer levy nil (20). Operating profit 215 (365). Pretax profit 261 (501) including investment income 46 (136). Tax 104 (225). Extraordinary debits 212 (debit 32). Earnings per ordinary and A ordinary 6.4p (10.62p). Shares 64p down 6p.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Addison Comm 2p Ord (116a)	178
Alida Holdings 25p Ord (140a)	149+1
Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87)	86
Breakmate 10p Ord (100a)	102
Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a)	225
CVD Inc Com Stock $0.01 (105a)	133
Checkpoint Europe 25p Ord (a)	140
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a)	82+2
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	110
Media Technology 20p Ord (1?a)	146+3
Oldacre Hldgs 20p Ord	[illegible]
PSM Int 25p (130)	155+1
Paul Michael L'wear 5p Ord (30a)	27
Plasmec 10p Ord (70a)	75
Second Market Inv 5p Ord (10)	11½
Shares Drug stores 10p Ord (140a)	188
Stone International 20p Ord (125)	140
T & S Stores 5p Ord (a)	116
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	80
U D O Holdings 10p Ord (110a)	125
Wates City of Lon Prop 25p Ord (100)	111

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

[illegible]

MONEY MARKETS

Interbank opened on 9⅜ - ¼, widened a little 9⅜ - 1/16 and then held that level in the morning.

The rate firmed to 9⅝ - ½ per cent when only a small amount of the shortage was taken out by the official operation at lunchtime, and it reached 10 - 9½ per cent just before late additional assistance. Then late trading saw 10½ - ¼ per cent before the close around 10 per cent.

Period rates went firmer as the pound took a severe toss in the foreign exchanges.

Sterling certificates of deposit saw some light selling in most maturities, though this looked to have been checked when the US bank prime rates started to come off in the afternoon.

Rates were generally 1/16 to ⅛ firmer at the finish.

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9¾-9½

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9½ Low 8

Week Fixed: 9¼-9⅝

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 9 5/32	2 months 9 7/32
3 months 9 1/16	3 months 9

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%)

1 month 9 11/32-9¼	1 month 10 1/32
2 months 9 9/32-9 7/32	2 months 9 29/32
3 months 9 5/16-9⅛	3 months 9 25/32
6 months 9 7/32-9 5/32	6 months 9 27/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 10¼-10⅛	7 months 9⅞-9¾
2 months 10⅛-10	8 months 9⅞-9¾
3 months 10⅛-9⅞	9 months 10⅛-10
4 months 10⅛-9⅞	10 months 10¼-10
5 months 10⅛-9¾	11 months 10⅛-10
6 months 9⅞-9¾	12 months 10⅛-9⅞

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates(%)

1 month 9¾-9⅝	6 months 9 31/32-9 29/32
3 months 9⅞-9¾	12 months 9 15/16-9 29/32

Local Authority Market(%)

1 day 9½	3 months 9¾
7 days 9½	6 months 9¾
1 month 9⅝	1 year 9 13/16

Interbank Market(%)

Overnight: open 9⅜-9¼ Close 10

1 week 9⅞-9½	6 months 10-9⅞
1 month 9⅞-9⅝	9 months 10 1/16-9 15/16
3 months 9 15/16-9⅝	12 months 10 1/16-9 15/16

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 9⅞ 6 months 10

Finance House Base Rate 11

WALL STREET

	Nov 21	Nov 20
AMF Inc	15	14¾
ARA	32	31½
Allied Corp	34¼	34⅞
Allied Stores	48⅞	48
Allis Chalmers	7⅛	7⅛
Alcoa	35⅛	35¼
Amax Inc	17⅞	17⅜
Amerada Hess	25⅜	26¼
Am Brands	61	61⅞
Am Broadcast	59⅜	60
Am Can	48¾	48½
Am Cyanamid	48¼	48¼
Am Elec Power	20	20
Am Home	49⅜	48¼
Am Motors	3¾	3⅞
Am Nat Res	37½	37⅞
Am Standard	30⅝	31½
Am Telephone	18⅝	18⅞
Armco Steel	10¼	10⅜
Asarco	24¼	24⅜
Ashland Oil	27	26¾
Atlantic Richfield	46⅜	46⅜
Avco	39⅝	39⅝
Avon Products	21½	21
Bankers Tst NY	52	52½
Bank of America	17⅜	17⅜
Bank of Boston	39⅝	39⅝
Bank of NY	32⅞	32⅞
Beatrice Foods	29⅝	29⅝
Bethlehem Steel	16⅜	16⅝
Boeing	56⅞	55⅝
Boise Cascade	38⅝	38⅝
Borden	58¼	58⅝
Borg Warner	21	20⅝
Bristol Myers	49¼	49
BP	24½	24¼
Burlington Ind	25⅝	25¾
Burlington Nthn	45⅝	45⅝
Burroughs	53½	53
Campbell Soup	69	68½
Canadian Pacific	37⅜	37
Caterpillar	30⅞	31⅜
Celanese	77¼	77¼
Central Soya	14¼	14¼
Chase Manhat	42	42½
Chem Bank NY	31½	31¾
Chevron	33⅝	33¼
Chrysler	26¼	27⅜
Citicorp	34⅝	34⅝
Clark Equip	25⅜	25¾
Coca Cola	63⅝	63⅞
Colgate	23⅝	25⅝
CBS	74½	76⅜
Columbia Gas	31½	31½
Combustion Eng	30¼	31
Comwlth Edison	28¼	27⅞
Cons Edison	27⅝	27⅞
Cons Foods	32⅞	32¼
Cons Power	9⅝	9⅞
Continental Grp	58⅜	58⅝
Control Data	35⅝	35⅝
Corning Glass	66⅛	66⅝
CPC Intl	40¼	40⅝
Crane	34⅛	34⅛
Crocker Int	25⅞	25⅞
Crown Zeller	29	29
Dart & Kraft	84½	84
Deere	28⅝	28⅞
Delta Air	38	38⅝
Detroit Edison	15	15
Digital Equip	103¾	102½
Disney	56¼	56⅞
Dow Chemical	29	28⅝
Dresser Ind	19¼	19⅝
Duke Power	27¼	28⅝
Du Pont	47	46⅞
Eastern Air	4½	4½
Eastman Kodak	74¼	73⅝
Eaton Corp	49¼	49⅝
Emerson Elect	68¼	68⅞
Evans Prod	3½	3½
Exxon Corp	43¼	43⅝

	Nov 21	Nov 20
Fed Dept Stores	49⅝	49½
Firestone	16⅞	16⅞
Fst Chicago	20⅝	20
Fst Intst Bncp	40¼	39⅞
Fst Penn Corp	5½	5⅝
Ford	44⅝	44⅝
GAF Corp	23⅞	24
GTE Corp	39¼	38⅞
Gen Corp	33⅞	32⅞
Gen Dynamics	65⅝	64
Gen Electric	57⅝	56¼
Gen Foods	55⅝	55¼
Gen Mills	50⅝	51
Gen Motors	74⅝	73¼
Gen Pub Util NY	11⅝	11⅜
Genesco	5¼	5¼
George Pacific	24	23⅞
Gillette	55⅝	54⅝
Goodrich	26⅞	26⅞
Goodyear	24⅝	24⅝
Gould Inc	21½	21½
Grace	42⅞	42⅝
Gt Atlic & Pacific	16⅜	16⅞
Greyhound	23	22⅞
Grumman Corp	25¼	25⅝
Gulf & West	27¼	26⅞
Heinz H.J.	42⅝	43
Hercules	33⅝	34¼
Honeywell	58	58⅝
IC Inds	27	27¼
Ingersoll	41½	40⅞
Inland Steel	21½	21½
IBM	120¾	121½
Int Harvester	8	7⅝
INCO	11	11
Int Paper	51	50¼
Int Tel Tel	28⅜	28¼
Irving Bank	30⅝	30⅝
Jewel Co	71	71
Jim Walter	29⅝	29½
Johnson & John	35⅝	34⅞
Kaiser Alumin	13⅝	13⅝
Kerr McGee	28¼	28⅞
Kimberly Clark	46½	46⅜
K Mart	34⅝	34⅝
Kroger	38⅝	38
L.T.V. Corp	10¼	10⅜
Litton	64¼	63½
Lockheed	41½	42¼
Lucky Stores	16⅞	17⅜
Manuf Hanover	31	30⅞
Manville Cp	6⅛	6
Mapco	25⅞	25⅝
Marine Midland	25⅝	25⅝
Martin Marietta	41½	42⅞
McDonnell	67⅞	67⅝
Mead	33⅝	33½
Merck	88¼	87⅝
Minnesota Mng	80⅝	80⅝
Mobil Oil	28⅝	28⅞
Monsanto	42¼	42⅝
Morgan J. P.	74	73⅝
Motorola	32⅝	34⅝
NCR Corp	26	26¼
NL Industries	11½	11¾
Nabisco	52⅞	51½
Nat Distillers	26¼	26⅞
Nat Med Ent	21⅝	21⅝
Norfolk South	56¼	56
NW Bancorp	23⅝	23⅝
Occidental Pet	30¼	30
Ogden	27⅞	27⅝
Olin Corp	30	30⅝
Owens-Illinois	39⅝	39¼
Pacific Gas Elec	16⅝	16¼
Pan Am	4½	4½
Penney J. C.	52⅞	52½
Pennzoil	43¼	43¼
Pepsico	44¼	44½
Pfizer	39⅝	39⅝
Phelps Dodge	14⅞	14⅞
Philip Morris	80⅝	80⅝

	Nov 21	Nov 20
Phillips Petrol	42⅝	43
Polaroid	27⅞	27⅝
PPG Ind	35	34⅝
Procter Gamble	58	57⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	26	25⅞
Raytheon	39¼	39¼
RCA Corp	36	35⅝
Reynolds Ind	71	69¼
Reynolds Metal	31⅝	31½
Rockwell Int	29½	29⅝
Royal Dutch	50	50⅝
Safeways	25¼	25⅝
St Regis Paper	54⅝	54⅝
SFE Sopac	24⅝	24⅝
SCM	42⅝	42⅝
Schlumberger	39⅝	40¼
Scott Paper	32⅝	32¼
Seagram	38⅝	38⅝
Sears Roebuck	31⅞	31½
Shell Oil	54¼	54⅝
Shell Trans	31⅞	31⅝
Signal Co	32⅝	31⅞
Singer	29	29
Smithkline Beck	51⅝	51½
Sony	14¼	15
Sth Cal Edison	22⅝	22¼
Sperry Corp	37¼	37⅝
Std Oil Indiana	56⅝	56⅝
Std Oil Ohio	43¼	43⅝
Sterling Drug	26⅜	26⅝
Stevens J. P.	16⅞	16⅜
Sun Comp	49⅝	49⅝
Teledyne	259⅝	260⅝
Tenneco	35⅞	35
Texaco	34⅝	34¼
Texas East Corp	28⅞	28⅝
Texas Inst	120⅝	121¼
Texas Utilities	27¼	27⅞
Textron	36	35⅝
TWA	29⅝	29⅝
Travelers Corp	36	36⅝
TRW Inc	69¼	70⅝
UAL Inc	41	40⅝
Union Carbide	50	49⅝
Unocal	41½	41½
Un Pacific Corp	38⅝	38
Uniroyal	13	12⅞
United Brands	10⅝	11⅛
US Steel	23¼	24¼
Utd Technol	36	35⅝
Wachovia	27	28⅝
Warner Comm	20½	20⅝
Warner Lambert	32⅞	33
Wells Fargo	45	45⅝
Westinghse Elec	25⅞	25⅞
Weyerhauser	27⅝	27⅝
Whirlpool	42¼	42⅝
Woolworth	36⅝	35⅞
Xerox Corp	37⅝	37
Zenith	21⅝	22
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	29	29
Alcan Alumin	36¼	36½
Algoma Steel	17⅞	18⅞
Bell Telephone	34⅞	33⅞
Can Pacific	49⅝	48
Cominco	14⅝	14⅞
Cons Bathurst	15⅞	15⅝
Gulf Oil	17⅞	17⅞
Hawker/Sid Can	17⅜	17⅜
Hudson Bay Min	6	6
Imasco	44½	44½
Imperial Oil	45	45
Int Pipe	32	32
Mass-Fergsn	3.40	3.35
Royal Trustco	34⅝	34⅝
Seagram	50⅝	50⅝
Steel Co	19⅝	19⅝
Thomson N 'A'	47⅝	47⅝
Walker Hiram	25⅝	25
WCT	14¼	14⅝

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

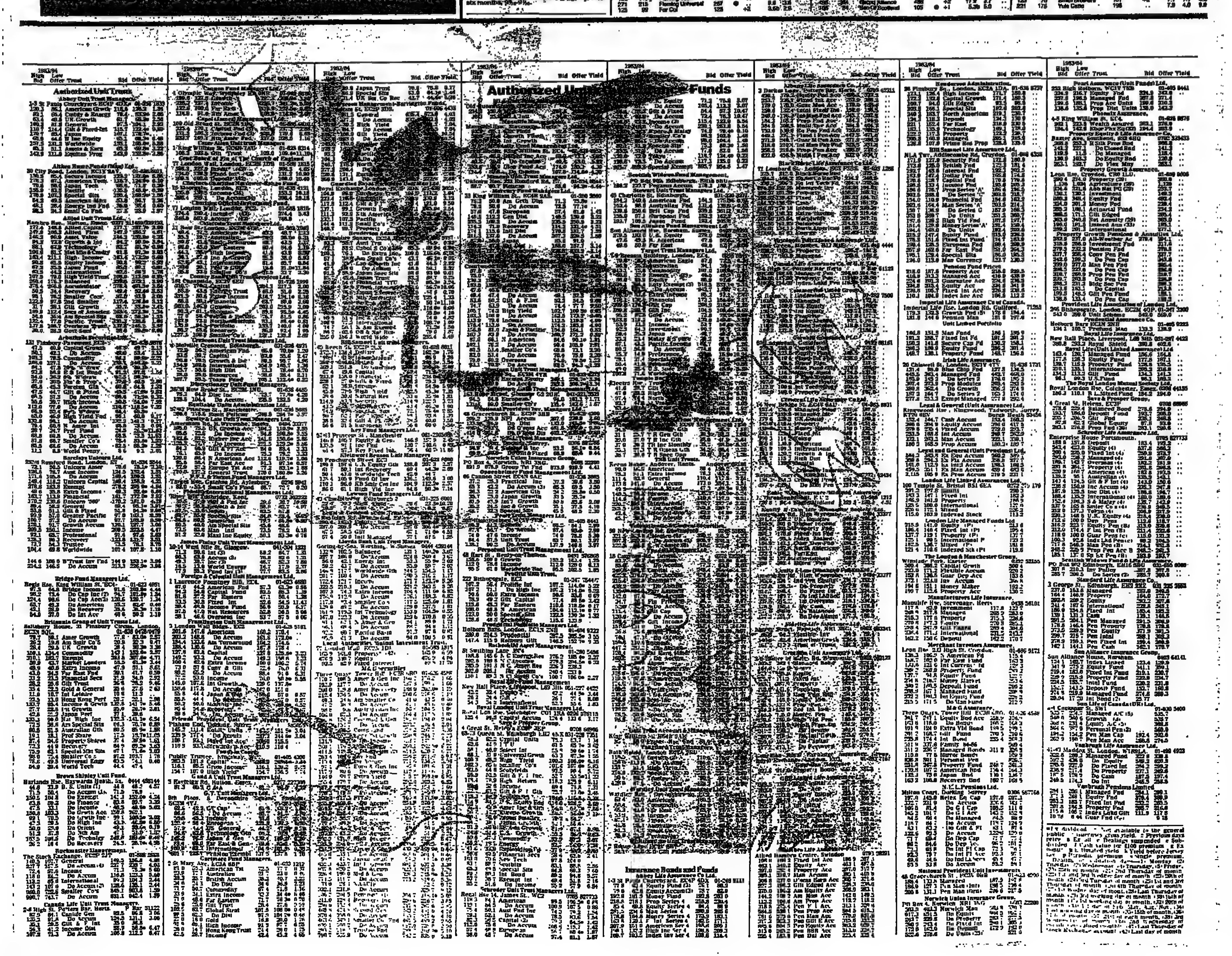
1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price		Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
160	119	Aberdeen	163	●	..	7.5	4.9	..
86	58	Alisa	84		-1	1.9	2.2	..
569	435	Alliance	558		+3	20.7	3.7	..
115	88½	Amer	110		+1	3.8	3.3	..
265	218	Ang Amer Sec	262		+2	7.6	2.9	..
70	53½	Ang Int	55	●	..	9.3	16.9	..
600	384	Ang Int Ass	475		..	..	..	..
169	115	Ang Scot	158		+2	4.0	2.5	..
368	310	Ashdown	366		..	10.3	2.8	..
141	96	Atlanta	132		-3	1.6	1.2	..
101	75	Atlantic Assets	87		+2	0.7	0.8	..
82	67	Bankers	81	●	..	3.0b	3.7	..
174	130	Berry	163	●	..	1.4	0.9	..
150	117	Border & Stern	146	●	+2	4.7	3.2	..
100	78	Br Amer Gen	99		..	3.7	3.7	..
169	140½	Br Assets	161	r	+2	9.7b	5.4	..
29	20½	Br Empire Sec	24½	●	..	1.3	5.3	..
333	261	British Inv	328	●	..	18.3b	5.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		+2	2.7b	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	71		..	3.0bd	4.2	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	505		..	25.7b	5.1	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	105		+1	0.4	0.2	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	375		..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Derby Inc	102		+4	9.5	9.3	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Do Cap	101		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	241	[illegible]	282	●	..	12.7	4.9	..
131	88	Drayton Far East	116		+1	1.2	1.0	..
360	292	Drayton Japan	358		+4	1.4	0.4	..
354	296	Drayton Premier	352		..	16.4	4.7	..
168	140	Dundee Lon	156		..	6.2	4.0	..
208	145	Edin Amer Asset	176		..	1.2	0.7	..
103	87	Edinburgh	101	●	+1	3.7	3.7	..
249	210	Electric Gen	249		..	4.5	1.8	..
222	182	English Int	218	●	+2	9.6b	4.4	..
85	62	English Scot	83		+1	1.6b	2.0	..
93	68	English NY	90		..	3.3	3.7	..
84	68	F & C Alliance	84		..	2.3	2.7	..
187	117	F&C Pacific	139		..	5.0b	3.6	..
188	152	Family	182		+2	9.4	5.2	..
234	184	First Scot Amer	229		..	8.6r	3.7	..
245	170	First Un Gen	189	●	..	8.7	4.9	..
449	342	Fleming American	434		+2	6.1	1.4	..
228	185	Fleming Claver	218		+1	11.1	5.1	..
224	180	Fleming Enterprise	218		..	10.4	4.8	..
315	226	Fleming Far East	284	●	..	2.9	1.0	..
528	390	Fleming Japan	518	●	-2	4.3	0.8	..
107	80	Fleming Mercantile	105		+1	4.0	3.8	..
110	82	Fleming Overseas	101		..	3.3	3.3	..
158	119½	Fleming Tech	144		..	3.1	2.2	..
271	215	Fleming Universal	267	●	..	8.6	3.2	..
125	99	For Col	123		+2	3.6b	2.9	..

1984 High	1984 Low	Stock	Price		Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %	
108	78	Frost (JJ & D)	78	●	..	4.8	6.1	..
175	120	GT Japan	180		..	2.8	1.3	..
538	433	General Funds	533		..	12.8	2.4	..
235	184	General Cons	228		..	12.0	5.3	..
104	77	Glasgow Stock	101		..	2.8	2.6	..
247	187	Globe	242		+1	12.9	5.3	..
215	178	Greenfriar	188		..	1.8	1.0	..
250	187½	Gresham House	230		..	5.7	2.5	..
141	114	Hambros	134	●	+2	5.4	4.1	..
228	187	Hill (P)	221	●	+1	13.2	6.0	..
485	390	Invest-in Success	480		..	7.6	1.6	..
211	162	Inv Cap	207		-1	5.1	2.5	..
84½	43	Japan Assets	80	●	..	0.1	0.1	..
284	215	Lake View	280	●	..	6.4	2.3	..
154	130	Law Debenture	153		..	7.1b	4.7	..
85	64	Lon Merchant Sec	71		..	2.6	3.7	..
95	71	Lon Trust	93		+1	3.9	4.2	..
87	70	Merchants	85		+1	4.0b	4.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Monks	146		..	3.4	2.3	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Murray Income	100		..	6.4	6.4	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Murray Growth	85	●	-½	2.0	2.4	..
114	[illegible]	Murray Ind	111		..	4.3	3.9	..
159	[illegible]	Murray Small	158	●	..	3.3	2.1	..
263	225	Murray Venture	259		..	6.3	2.4	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Court	348	●	..	20.4	5.9	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Darien Oil	88		..	0.4e	0.5	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	1928	165	●	+3	7.9	4.8	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38½	●	-½	3.2b	8.3	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Tokyo	338		-1	..	..	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nth Atlantic Sec	270	●	..	4.6	1.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nth Sea Assets	125	●	..	0.7	0.6	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nthn Amer	245	●	+2½	7.7	3.1	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Outwich	127	●	..	4.1	3.2	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Personal Assets	90		..	0.8	1.9	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Raeburn	293		..	12.0	4.1	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	River & Merc	116		+2	6.4	5.5	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	River Plate	197		+2	9.3b	4.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Robeco	105		+3	..	..	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rolinco	153		+2	..	..	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Romney	228		..	6.3	2.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rorento	£10¼		..	..	..	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	St Andrews	282		+3	10.0	3.5	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Scottish	241		+2	7.4	3.1	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Scot American	205		..	7.2	3.5	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Scot Eastern	147		..	5.0	3.4	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Scot Mtge	347	●	..	9.7b	2.8	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Scot Nat	203	●	..	6.1	3.0	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	114		+1	4.7	4.1	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Scot Nord 'A'	383		+5	11.0	3.0	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sec Alliance	488		+2	17.2	3.7	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sec Of Scotland	105	●	+1	5.3b	5.0	..

1984 High	1984 Low	Stock	Price		Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %	
66	51	Smaller Cos	62	●	..	2.2	3.6	..
39	32½	Stewart Enterp	35		..	0.6	1.8	..
117	93	Stockholders	111	●	+2	3.4	3.0	..
111	75	Tr Australia	98	●	..	2.9	3.0	..
74	59	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	74	●	..	4.4b	6.0	..
143	121	Tr Ind & Gen	141	●	..	4.8b	3.4	..
260	201	Tr Natural Res	240	●	+½	10.7	4.5	..
176	130	Tr North America	160	●	..	4.9b	3.0	..
273	192	Tr Pacific Basin	258		..	2.9b	1.1	..
138	107	Tr Property	135		+1	4.5	3.3	..
86	69	Tr Tech	85	●	+1½	2.4	2.8	..
122	99	Tr Trustees	121		+1	4.9	4.0	..
104	85	Temple Bar	104		+3	6.2b	6.0	..
200	160	Throgmorton	200		..	9.3	4.5	..
273	211	Throg Secured Cap	246		..	..	..	..
149	123	Trans Oceanic	146		..	4.3	3.0	..
102	80	Tribune	102		+1	2.8	2.7	..
81	67½	Triplevest Inc	75½		..	12.4	16.5	..
183	153	US Debenture	181		+1	9.2	5.1	..
85	75	Viking Resource	81	●	+1	1.6	1.9	..
76	63	Westpool	67		..	2.0	2.9	..
98	60	Winterbottom Energy	96		+1	1.9	1.8	..
136	109½	Witan	136		..	3.6	2.8	..
252	207	Yeoman	252		..	11.7	4.6	..

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

1984 High	1984 Low	Stock	Price		Ch'ge			
500	345	Akroyd & Smithers	375	●	-½	28.6	8.2	14.2
32½	18¾	American Express	£30⅛		+1	..	..	..
25	16	Argyle	23		..	0.7	3.1	[illegible]
105	67	Boustead	73		+5	..	..	..
83	63	Britannia Arrow	73		-1	3.3	4.5	15.0
105	77	CJR Pacific	85		..	..	..	..
880	635	Daily Mail	756		+5	49.3	6.5	11.0
880	630	Do 'A'	755		+5	49.3	6.5	11.0
108	85	Electra	107		+½	5.1	4.7	28.5
148	82	Eng Assoc	98		+3	4.3	4.4	13.9
644	463	Exco	518		..	11.8	2.3	19.8
77	63	Exploration	60		+1	4.5	7.5	9.8
12½	8	First Charlotte	10½		+½	0.1	0.7	95.5
68	42	Goode (D & M)	42		..	1.8	4.3	8.9
475	357	Henderson Admin	475		+6	14.3	3.0	18.1
690	560	M & G	643		+23	31.4	4.9	15.9
325	215	Martin (RP)	275	●	+2	17.9	6.5	8.2
457	247	Mercantile House	257		..	17.1	6.7	8.5
415	255	Mills & Allen	293	●	+3	20.0	6.8	9.9
122	70	Smith Brothers	101		+2	7.1	7.1	4.3
221	175	Yule Catto	196		..	7.9	4.0	9.9



Authorized Unit Trusts

Authorized Unit ... Funds

Henderson Administration.
26 Finsbury Sq., London, EC2A 1DA. 01-638 5757

173.1	126.4	High Income	171.7	180.8	..
172.3	132.8	Capital Growth	171.4	180.3	..
100.7	84.0	Gilt Edged	93.3	98.8	..

Pearl Assurance (Unit Funds) Ltd.
252 High Holborn, WC1V 7EB 01-405 8441

324.9	216.7	Equity Fnd	324.0	342.8
257.8	196.5	Managed Fnd	257.3	271.4
199.6	188.1	Prop Acc Units	199.6	210.2
138.6	135.4	Prop Dist Units	135.0	142.2

STOCK MARKET REPORT

GrandMet misses out as index rises

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

The new account, which will cover the start of dealings in the shares of British Telecom, got off to a flying start yesterday. The FT 30 share index closed 11.8 points higher at 922.1 points.

But one index constituent failed to join in the fun. Grand Metropolitan, once one of the market's favourite blue chips, fell 8p to 298p before closing at 300p.

Increasing worries about the sprawling leisure group's American cigarette business sparked off the latest decline.

The market is already aware that much more intense competition among US cigarette companies is worrying Grand Met's transatlantic off-shoot, Liggett and Myers. But yesterday the talk was that L and M's position had deteriorated further in the past month.

The US tobacco problems and the much less buoyant performance by Grand Met's London casinos have already prompted analysts to pull back their profit forecasts.

Grand Met is due to report on its trading for the year to end-September next month. And the forecast range must be one of the widest ever to precede profits anouncements by a leading company.

At one time some analysts were shooting for £370 million and beyond. How the highest forecast is about £360 million. But some have reduced their expectations to £325 million. In the previous year GrandMet produced £295.2 million.

The wide array of forecasts, plus the gloom over GrandMet's US tobacco side, has held the shares back in recent months. They have been as high as 360p this year.

Earlier this month GrandMet raised £50 million in the Eurosterling bond market which has added to the uncertainty by creating thoughts that the group may be planning an important acquisition.

Although trading was not heavy the market generally was exceedingly confident. There was some disappointment that the US interest rate cuts had so far been confined to only ¼ of a percentage point and worries about oil prices and the poor showing by the pound also took a little of the edge off the enthusiasm,

But government stocks were not quite so resilient. They lost early £¼ gains and closed with falls of about £⅛.

BAT Industries was strong, surging 23p to 303p. Rothmans International, figures today, jumped 9p to 154p. Imperial Group gained 5p to 174p and Alfred Dunhill rose 10p to 228p on its 11½ per cent profits advance.

Concern that British Aerospace and its partners may lose a hefty £1,000 million contract for Tornado and Hawk aircraft to French competitors cut 12p from BAe's share price, leaving them at 351p. Ferranti, also involved in the military planes deal, dropped 8p to 170p.

Both companies are part of an Italo-West German-British consortium to supply Saudi Arabia.

Jaguar sped 7p higher to 218p as investors showed their appreciation of the car group's US dollar earnings, as the greenback goes on the up-and-up once more.

There is also a theory in the markets that US investors unable to get all they want of BT will turn their cash to other fabvoured UK shares. As a result, leading shares with known American followings were several pence to the good. Beecham rose 5p to 355p, ICI gained 12p to 666p and Lucas was 1p higher to 208p, despite going ex-dividend this account.

Beecham reports half-year figures later today (Tue) and De Zoete & Bevan, the broking firm, expects profits of £148 million, against £128.5 million in the first six months of 1983.

Trafalgar House shares rose 7p to 309p as market men look forward to full year results for the property and shipping giant. Analysts expect profits to come out at between £105 million to £120 million against £79 million last time, Quilter Goodison, the stockbroker, forecasts £110 million, and £140 million in 1985.

There is also plenty of speculative interest around Trafalgar shares, following the disclosure earlier this month of a 7.2 per cent stake in the group by the Kuwait Investment Office.

P&O, not so long ago the target of a bid from Trafalgar, was 4p higher at 300p. The City is waiting for an offer from Sterling Guarantee Trust, which helped stave off the attention of Trafalgar with its presence.

Sterling shares were up 4½p at 63p after yesterday's half-year results, helping the P&O price along. When Sterling bought the Trafalgar stake, in a share swop, its shares lingered around the 52p level, so the current Sterling price puts a value of around 370p on P&O under the terms of the Sterling/Trafalgar deal. Some City firms are buying P&O heavily with that figure in mind.

Cullens Stores ordinary shares rose 45p to 475p and the "A" non-voting shares 42p to 375p on the latest developments in the fast moving bid battle.

The three former Imperial Group executives raised their bid to 440p for the ordinary shares or £7.9 million in total after receiving an irrevocable undertaking to accept from Provincial Insurance. The other contenders, Mr Lewis Cartier annd Mr John Fletcher, wore considering their positions.

Ratners (Jewellers) is buying a 26 strong chain of jewellery shops called Terry's for between £3.4 million and £4.25 million.

Terry's specializes in popularly priced gold and silver jewellery and was founded five years ago by Mr Terry Jordan, who left his job as Ratners chief buyer to set up on his own.

Mr Gerald Ratner, managing director, said he plans to expand the Terry's chain to 100 outlets in the next three years, The 132 store Ratners chain does not offer much scope for further expansion, because it is already in the major towns. Geographical overlap between Ratners and Terry's is part of the plan. The two chains already co-exist in 17 towns.

British Syphon Industries has bought a further 4,6 per cent of East Lancashire Paper Group, taking its stake to 24.8 per cent, and raised its bid for the second time to just under £5 million. It has increased its cash bid to 96p from 85p and its share offer to six BSI shares for five East Lancs from 11 to 10 previously.

East Lancs has not yet decided what response to make to the revised bid. Its shares rose 4p to 97p, nearly 6p above the share offer price.

G M Firth, the steel stockholder to share dealing company, raised its stake in East Lancs last Friday to 12.7 per cent. Mr Ian Wasserman, the chairman, wouyld not say whether he intends to launch a bid for the company.

Redman Heenan International, the troubled engineering group, pulled back Friday's 3.5p fall to close at 7.5p after the company's put out a statement saying its bankers remained supportive and negotiations aimed at improving the group's financial position continue.

Allied-Lyons, reporting interims today gained 2p to 170p. between £95 million and £101 million is the market's forecast range.

International Signal and Control is paying about £47 million in cash and shares for Zeta Laboratories, a hi-technology microwave group.

Oils started with modest gains. But increasingly strong rumours of more crude price cuts wiped out almost all the progress.

The Lawrie plantation group has been busy adding to its shareholding in British Mohair Holdings, the combers and dyers. It now owns 8.7 per cent of the company and is the largest single shareholder. BMH shares were unchanged at 109½p.

F. H. Tomkins, the old buckles and fasteners business which is rapidly turning into an industrial holding company, continues to get strong support in the City. Simon & Coates, the stockbrokers, have long been champions of the shares, seeing them rise in the past year from the mid-60s level to comfortably above 100p, and in the past two weeks Tomkins has been meeting other broking firms to emphasize growth plans. Yesterday, the shares gained 6p to 126p.

The Scott Paper Company sees its shares listed on the London market from today. The US group is known for its Andrex brand lavatory paper, which takes 28 per cent of the British market, and for Scotties tissues. Scott wants the London listing to prepare for future cash-raising needs. The shares were quoted at $33.25 (£27.6) in New York overnight.

TEMPUS

Unrest spoils Fenner recovery hopes

The unusual combination of a continuing miners' strike and the assassination of Mrs Ghandi have served to dent J H Fenner's hopes of fulfilling its promises of recovery as rapidly as the company expected when they were made during the successful defence of the takeover bid from Hawker Siddeley earlier in the year.

Yesterday, Fenner unveiled pretax profits of £6.1 million for the year to September 1, some £300,000 ahead of the forecast. The results would have been around £1.5 million better had it not been for the coal dispute and the earlier civil unrest in India.

However, when the promises of a 30 per cent reduction in the group's £36 million borrowings, slightly up this year, and a recovery trading were made, the problems in India appeared to have been resolved and an end to the coal strike seemed likely. Mrs Ghandi's assassination revived the difficulties for Fenner's Indian operations, which have a turnover of around £24 million, and the longer the miners remain on strike the worse it becomes for the group.

In the first few months of the strike the Coal Board was still buying from suppliers as it stocked up for a return to work. That has long since stopped, and, worse for Fenner, when the dispute is resolved it will take several months for the stockpile to be run down. There could be a four-month time ag before orders are restored to the old levels. Around 12.5 per cent of Fenner's turnover is with the NCB.

Elsewhere in the group the benefits of a period of rationalization and reconstruction are at last filtering through, and the potential for recovery should at last be realized.

Chamberlain Phipps

Chamberlain Phipps is sticking to its forecast of 1984-85 profits in the £6 million region, but the manner in which it achieves the projection may differ from original assumptions.

The group's North American Shoe Components side has had to cope with a strong tide of shoe imports into the US – the benign US approach to imports stimulated by US banking problems with the Third World – and this has bankrupted some 50 or so of Chamberlain's customers.

Fortunately, other divisions, notably the engineering, coatings, and Australian interests have performed well.

The group's flexible response to the import tide has been to shift into new products like single-shot injection moulding, which Chamberlain can do, given its technological lead in niche businesses like adhesives technology. But the interest charge and the tax bill have risen sharply. Should Chamberlain seek to merge to stay in business? The shares fell 1½p to 87½p.

Volex Group

Just two years ago, Ward & Gladstone as the wiring and electrical accessories group was then known, was in deep trouble. A change of management and name later – the company is now called Volex Group – it is once more beginning to realize some of its potential.

Pre-tax profits in the half year to the end of September are nicely ahead of last time's £1.3 million at £1.6 million and the interim dividend has been boosted from 1.3p to 2.5p though this is partly to reduce the disparity with the final.

However, the new management, despite all its efforts put together under the chairman, Mr Peter Frost, has done little more so far, than deal with some glaring problems.

The heavily loss making cables division has been closed, peripheral subsidiaries sold and the communication cables division moved to a new factory. Gearing has been reduced from over 100 per cent to under 35 per cent, management controls have been tightened and a new corporated strategy has been devised.

This has yet to reflect fully in results. The group believes there is still significant scope for improvement in the main electrical accessories and communications cables divisions. But what happens after that? The strategy is to devise new products and adapt older ones to new uses.

Meanwhile, with profits of more than £4 million in prospect for the full year, the shares – up 5p to 120p yesterday – stand on a prospective multiple of 5.2 and yield something over 7.4 per cent. That looks an unduly modest rating.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber, Coffee, cocoa in £'s per tonne; gas oil US$ per tonne.

RUBBER	
Dec	605-85
Jan	625-06
Feb	635 15
Mar	638 15
Apr	645 26
May	655-35
Jun	665-45
Jul	675-86
Aug	685-65
Jan. Mar	630-20
Apl Jun	655 35
Jun Sep	685-66

COCOA	
Dec	1899 95
Mch	1837-36
May	1839-37
Jly	1842 38
Sep	1841 38
Dec	1803-02
Mar	1801 85
Vol	2992

COFFEE	
Nov	2360 2356
Jan	2328-2322
Mar	2264-2263
May	2228-2222
July	2216-2210
Sep	2214-2212
Nov	2212-2208
Vol	2589

GASOIL	
Nov	223 50-22 00
Dec	225 75-28 50
Jan	226 25-26 00
Feb	226 25 25.00
Mch	222 50-21 00
Apl	218 00 16.00
May	219 00 15.00
Jun	224.00 16.00
Jly	226 00 15 00
Apl	226 00-25.00
Vol.	3,885

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices.
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1111 50–1112.50
Three months	1132 50–1133.00
T O	11.800
Tone, Firmer	

STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1120.00–1120.00
Three months	1140 00–1141 00
T O	50
	Tone: Firmer.

TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9779–9775
Three months	9769–9770
T O	350
	Tone Firm

TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9812–9817
Three months	9810–9812
T O	100
Tone: Firm.	

LEAD	
Cash	363.00–365 00
Three months	346 00–347 00
T O.	3400
Tone Steady	

ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	640.00–642.00
Three months	643 50–644 00
T O	1.750
	Tone Steadier

ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	698.00–705 00
Three months	688 00–691 00
T O	Nil
Tone Idle	

SILVER LARGE	
Cash	621 0–622 0
Three months	636.0–637.0
T O	36
Tone Fairly Steady	

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	950.00–951.00
Three months	974 50–975.00
T O	4.700
	Tone. Firm.

NICKEL	
Cash	3945–3950
Three months	4030–4032
T.O.	942
Tone Steady	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET

In US $ per oz	
Dec	337 30–337 50
Vol	272
Tone Quiet.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Mnth	Vol	Settmt
YEN		
Dec'84	274	4068
Mar'85	121	4095
Jun'85	-	-
Comment. Active.		
STERLING		
Dec'84	544	1 2000
Mar'85	928	1 1988
Jun'85	1000	1 1985
Comment. Under pressure		
D-MARK		
Dec'84	358	3271.
Mar'85	138	3300
Jun'85	.	-
Comment. Weakening.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec'84	136	3968
Mar'85	138	4009
Jun'85	-	-
Comment. Weaker		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec'84	1650	9061
Mar'85	1345	9030
Jun'85	161	8987
Sep'85	48	8948
Dec'85	12	8910
Comment: Steady.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec'84	642	9026
Mar'85	311	9037
Jun'85	104	9023
Sep'85	-	8995
Dec'85	-	8965
Comment Losing Grounds		
T-BONDS		
Dec'84	1579	7306
Mar'85	3	7215
Jun'85	-	-
Comment: Firm.		
GILTS		
Dec'84	3092	10912
Mar'85	76	10821
Jun'85	-	10805
Sep'85	-	11103
Comment: Stable.		
FTSE		
Dec'84	300	7306
Dec'84	3	7215
Jun'85	-	-
Comment: Looking Stronger		

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Jan	£110 45	110.35
Mar	£113.80	113.50
May	£117.35	116.80
Jul	£119.35	-
Sep	£098 00	097.15
Jly	£118 65	-

Total lots traded
Wheat. 49
Barley 94

● Finding the password: Page 24

COMPUTER HORIZONS

● Edited by MATTHEW MAY

● Hungary's high tech leap: Page 25

Hidden threat from MSX

By Simon Craven

The first MSX home computers are now on sale in the High Street multiples, and the established British and American contenders can be heard breathing sighs of relief, in public at least. The threat from the Japanese consumer electronics giants is claimed to be a non-starter, based on outdated technology priced at artificially high levels.

MSX is a specification developed by Microsoft, creators of the industry standard Basic programming language and the operating system of the IBM PC. MSX has been adopted almost exclusively by the biggest Japanese consumer electronics corporations and has been interpreted as a coordinated attempt by "Japan Inc." to sweep clean in the home computer market.

Confident allegations from Western micro manufacturers declare that MSX is both too little and too late but the real major potential threat posed by the MSX concept to Western manufacturers of consumer technology is not yet widely recognized.

The main selling points of MSX in the home computer market are competent design with the accent on adequacy in all areas rather than excellence in a few, and standardization. Each manufacturer's computer is compatible with hardware and software produced for any other MSX machine.

This philosophy is a proven recipe for success in the business computer market but until now the successful home computers have been individualistic designs, with each manufacturer following a different development path. The twist added by the Japanese corporations is to make MSX suitable for use as a general purpose controller for home entertainment equipment.

Already MSX machines have been seen sporting connexions for video and audio equipment, and since the MSX manufacturers are by and large the market leaders in those fields they have the influence they need to impose a de facto standard.



Japanese MSX computers for the home will be in limited supply this year but do long-term plans mean the British micro may follow the British motorbike into obscurity?

When the owner of an MSX computer is in the market for a video recorder, compact disc player, synthesizer or whatever, he or she is likely to choose something which ties in with his existing equipment. The worry of putting all one's eggs in one basket is eliminated by the large number of manufacturers who support the MSX system.

The charge of built-in obsolesence is also often levelled at MSX, largely on the basis of the venerable Z80 processor at the heart of the system. However, there is no commitment to eight-bit architecture for future MSX machines, as long as compatibility with existing software and peripherals is maintained. This means that home entertainment is not the only industry on which MSX is intended to leave its mark.

Sources within Microsoft, the software corporation responsible for the MSX operating system, are quite happy to talk about forthcoming second and third generation MSX micros. The next generation is believed to be a sixteen-bit machine running MS-DOS, currently the favoured operating system for personal computers in business. Its capabilities would closely resemble those of the IBM PC, and it is expected to incorporate a version of MS Networks, a system which allows several computers to be linked together sharing common information and disc storage.

The advantages of capturing the loyalty of a section of the computer-buying public at an early stage are great. The *competition to get computers* adopted by educational authorities is intense for just this reason. The MSX manufacturers hope that natural brand-loyalty will be reinforced by the ability to stay with the same or similar hardware as a system is upgraded from an elaborate toy to a fully functioning business computer.

Can science find Africa's water?

Pioneering work in the use of computers in the UK for hydrology, the scientific method of water divining, has brought a request for British specialists to help toward the development of long-term stable sources of water supplies in the drought-stricken countries of Africa.

The investigation coincides with plans for a modernisation project of the computer systems now in use so that even more effective procedures can be applied.

The study in Africa, commissioned by the EEC, includes monitoring by satellite of the extent, type and quality of pasture land of the semi-arid regions, particularly bordering the Sahara and Kalahari deserts. Measurements will be made of the relationship between cloud cover and patterns of rainfall, the variations in the way rainfall is used effectively for growth of plants or is lost simply by evaporation, and of the rate and volume of run-off which is reaching untapped reservoirs underground.

One of the purposes is to pinpoint where stable long-term resources are available according to the hydrological and geological evidence.

As with the majority of questions about environmental issues, such as acid rain and lead exposures, there are no easy calculations.

There are no neat, elegant solutions for the hydrologist, as there are for the physical and engineering scientists.

Although the need for hydrological work is most desperate in the developing countries, there is a growing need in the industrial world for better management of drinking and industrial water supplies, monitoring for pol*lution of resources from seepage from* waste disposal, and for flood control and agricultural development.

The dilemma of the developing countries was described earlier this year by Mr Cephas Msipa of Zimbabwe, when he opened a special conference, Challenge in African Hydrology and Water Resources, in Harare.

He said the drought caused by the third successive year in which rains had

THE WEEK

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

failed was superimposed on existing problems of human resettlement on a vast scale, together with rural development, education, impovement of health and population-pressures.

As surface water supplies were reduced by sustained drought, it had become essential to rely dramatically on underground water supplies. Many boreholes had been drilled, but there was only limited knowledge of the occurrence and disposition of underground water, he said.

One of the reasons for the EEC inviting a team gathered from British universities and research institutes of the Government's Natural Environment Research Council, rests on the success of applying their science in the field.

Work in hydrology depends on a range of people with a broad span of expertise from the most applied and practical to those with skills in the most scientific, aspects of the new approach which powerful computers have made possible.

However, a warning that the unique expertise which has been established through the Natural Environment Research Council could be prevented from its proper development was made to a Government committee by an American specialist. *It* came in evidence to the Flood Protection and Research Development committee of the Government from Jim Wallis of the Thomas J. Watson Research Laboratories, of IBM, at York town Heights in America.

He said the computer revolution was changing the nature of hydrological research. Approaches used now were not even thinkable a decade ago.

He listed three computer developments which would be used for the next advances in hydrology.

● First, the digitising of the Ordnance Survey and similar maps, coupled with modern computer graphics, and existing relational data base software to allow the storage, manipulation, re*trieval, and presentation of hydrologi*cal data (physical, chemical, economic and legal) in new ways.

● Second, interactive computer-based models would become more accurate, with the ability to handle more of the "associated" environmental questions which will be required in projects submitted to hydrologists.

● **Third**, research which will create better understanding of the uncertainties associated with every hydrological prediction including elaborate experiments in statistics, particularly extensive Monte Carlo simulations. In the same class of work are experiments to ensure the accuracy of cost-benefit analysis.

This type of work requires research institutes and centres to have their own mini-computers, capable of linking to allow some so-called distributed processing network with each other, rather than a single central one. Such a plan is under review by the government Advisory Board for the Research Councils.

What the VAL index can show about classes of users

By Chris Rowley, New York

Tandy Radio Shack's swift introduction of a new, inexpensive IBM compatible micro, the Tandy 1000, priced at $1,200 (about £950) with a 128K memory and a single disc drive, makes it clear that it is the market for the $1,000-odd "useful business machine" that is the main battlefield in the US microcomputer war as Christmas approaches.

Tandy, as had often been predicted in the US microcomputer press, has lost a dramatic share of the US market in the past year. In the quarter ending September 30, Tandy reported a 37 per cent decline in net income to $37.4 million.

The market belt around $1,000 is at present dominated by Apple, with IIe and IIc. IBM *has lowered prices on the PC* junior, its attempt at a home microcomputer, and is aggressively attacking Apple's position in this market. But the PCjr was badly damaged in its initial introduction because it offered too little and was overpriced. In effect it had bad "VALs". Neglect of the "VALs factor" is the sort of mistake that dooms products and entire companies in the microcomputer market.

VALs are "values and lifestyles", as classified by the Stanford Research Institute in the 1970s to provide an easily understood stratification of American lifestyles. Nine different major VAL types are known.

At the bottom are poverty-stricken sustainers and elderly survivors. Since they do not buy much, they receive little attention in advertising and marketing.

Up the scale come the belongers, the I-am-mes, and the emulators. Above, are the upper middle-class types, the achievers. Beyond all are the small group of the integrated (2 per cent), who represent wealth and style. Basically VALs shows how lifestyles are indicators of values and predictors of spending patterns.

VALs are taken very seriously these days. The top agencies on Madison Avenue, *The New York Times* and *Newsweek* all use VALs.

VALs for microcomputer owners offers a complex picture. Achievers and societally conscious are likely to have to own micros. Some belongers, many emulators and of course quite a lot of the small I-am-me group have bought home micros to find out if they fit in with their "lifestyle objectives".

Some of the I-am-mes have already become dedicated hackers. Right now the VALs on home computer owners *interested in an upgrade are a* prime concern. More than five million Americans have home computers. Most do not want or require an upgrade, indeed, many are no longer using their micros, which have succumbed to the back of the wardrobe syndrome and are nestling in there with tennis ball servers, home golf and old teddy bears.

There remains a large group, perhaps a million or more people, who are now chafing at the limitations imposed by such machine as the Commodore 64, TI 99/4A and Atari. Most, of course, have the Commodore machines and it is at Commodore that an absence of VALs thinking can be detected. Commodore may have lost the great opportunity to capture this upgrade group.

The newly introduced Plus 4 has not met with much enthusiasm here and the 64s lack of good 80-column, word processing software, and its lack of compatibility with the IBM PC that many of these users have in their offices, mean that *Commodore is out of the* picture for these upgraders. Possibly, this will turn out to be a fatal mistake by Commodore management.

The question remains, what are the young, well-educated home computer owners who need an upgrade to that "useful business machine" choose.

One thing is for sure, the microcomputer buyer in 1984 is a more careful shopper than his or her forebears in previous Christmas rushes.

The American micro owner seeking that sweet upgrade is even cannier. Years of reading the bulky US microcomputer magazines have shown the potential wonders and horrors of this particular purchase. The worst imaginable fate is to spend a thousand dollars and end up with a "lemon". This is not only bad VALs, but plain foolish. In the United States of 1984 "achiever-consciousness" is No 1 and *no* would-be achievers can afford to look foolish. So the problem of upgrading one's computer has to be considered very carefully

Talking about £3m aid

By Alastair Guild

The Alvey programme is to help fund research in speech recognition, using some of the techniques of artificial intelligence. The speech project will cost £4 million with a British government contribution of £3m.

Speech is the latest in a series of "clubs" promoted by Alvey, a five-year collaborative research programme costing £350 million including £250 million *of government funding. The* club will consist of four or five consortiums, each made up of several firms carrying out research in collaboration with universities. There will also be a scattering of separate universities loosely linked to any one of the partners, making a total of 10 contracts. Alvey funds 50 per cent of industry's research costs and 100 per cent of university work.

One consortium will concentrate on developing a phonetic approach to speech recognition. Another will be working to improve on the speech generated by computers. A third will be concerned with speaker adaptation training speech recognition machines to "recognize" a particular speaker.

Alvey's director, Brian Oakley, who will *outline* the objective of the club at the International Exposition for Technology Transfer in Brighton tomorrow, says that the concept strikes a balance between the rights of individual firms to exploit their research effort whilst giving some benefit to the community as a whole.

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Hard-pressed ICL is needing more than one per desk

By Kevan Pearson

Britain's only across the board computer manufacturer, ICL, should be riding high, following its takeover by one of the UK's leading telecommunications suppliers, Standard Telephones and Cables (STC). The company has diversified its products and has moved into several new markets. Nevertheless, reports of problems continue to appear in the computer trade press.

Two recent examples are reports of poor performance with the DM 1 low end mainframe, and the defection of some key ICL customers to ICL's major rival in the UK, the giant US owned IBM.

Neither story is as clear cut as reports claim. Although ICL denies that DM 1 is giving trouble, it has been reported that several of the early test customers say that its instruction processing rate is lower than expected. And it appears that the company has run into further trouble with attempts to link single DM 1 machines together to give even higher processing rates.

The company confirmed that DM 1 will not now be launched until 1985, although it was to have been the centrepiece of a series of Autumn product launches. It denied there were any problems but such a delay adds weight to speculation of difficulties.

The problem for the company is that despite the recent product launches, such as the One Per Desk office computer, it is still heavily dependent on revenues from mainframe products. In the region of 40 per cent of ICL's revenues are due to this product area alone.

But its 2900 series of mainframes is begining to look long in the tooth and DM 1 and Estriel, a larger machine to be launched late in 1985, are to replace the 2900 series ultimately. Problems with these products will severely hamper the company's prospects as a first division challenger in the European information technology league.



Peter Bonfield took over as managing director of ICL following STC's takeover of the company in September. Having graduated in engineering from Loughborough University in 1966, Mr Bonfield held a variety of executive jobs with Texas Instruments before joining ICL in 1981 as group marketing director of ICL's world operations. His predecessor Robb Wilmot, who also came to ICL from Texas Instruments, became chairman following Sir Michael Edwardes' move to Dunlop.

The company used to offer mainframe computers across the entire preformance range. But today the 2900 only covers the bottom to middle order of what is available from ICL's rivals. And that is a serious drawback for mainframe customers who because of the increase in end user computing and electronic mail find themselves facing growth rates of 40 or even 50 per cent a year in raw mainframe power.

Already a number of major ICL customers run mainframes from other manufacturers, most notably IBM.

British Telecom, which used to buy ICL computers until the policy of preferential procurement in favour of a domestic supplier was outlawed by the EEC, split its most recent large order between ICL and IBM. It now looks as though IBM will get the lion's share of the order for branch office machines, which could ultimately number serveral hundred.

The Central Electricity Generating Board recently increased its complement of IBM machines, with two of the largest mainframes made by the US company. However, the CEGB's regional offices still use ICL machines.

And the Royal Ordinance Factory, another candidate for privatisation, is thought to be looking at IBM operating systems and networking, even though its existing systems are ICL based. ROF is planning to spend £15 million to upgrade its computer operations and the upgrade will be subject to an open tender. The problem facing ICL is that if it is experiencing problems with DM 1 it will not look good compared with tried and tested systems from rival bidders.

The company lost out when the Swansea based Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre changed its computers. That contract went to IBM because ICL did not have suitable products that it could demonstrate.

When Robb Wilmot, the company's former managing director and present chairman, took over the helm in 1981 it was thought that ICL could overcome its deficiency in the top performance bracket by selling a mainframe which could run IBM programs.

The company entered into a deal with the Japanese computer manufacture, Fujitsu, which is also responsible for the development of the DM 1 and Estriel mainframes. But its efforts in this were largely unsuccessful and the division established to sell the IBM compatible Atlas machines was disbanded earlier this year after selling only five such systems.

Paying the money for micro training

By Alistair Guild

An agreement implemented yesterday is aimed at attracting more businessmen to Microsystems Centres for advice and training in microcomputers and software.

Under the agreement, the Federation of Microsystems Centres and the computer Retailers' Association, 19 centres including two in Scotland and one in Belfast, will do some of the training of businessmen who want to acquire systems that CRA members may be unable to handle themselves.

There are about 300 computer dealer members of the CRA. "The CRA is very conscious that first-time buyers of systems often do not get the training to make full use of the equipment bought from its members or any other micro computer outlet", says Mr David Jinkinson of South Yorkshire Microsystems Centre, the site chosen for the pilot. "When a purchaser realises that training can cost up to £1,000 he suddenly realises that he hasn't budgeted for that. So he tries to learn as he goes along, and that can be an awful time waster.

Mr Jinkinson acknowledges a growing tendency for retailers to supply training as a way of adding value to their products, but in some cases retailers still want to direct their customers to microsystems centres immediately after purchase or sometime later for further training should staff changes occur in their business, for instance.

Last year the centres received £500,000 in pump priming support from the DTI and total running costs were £1 million. They operate under a code of practice that debars them receiving any revenue from the sale of either software or hardware.

Fujitsu chalks up biggest ever sales

From Simon Scott Plummer in Tokyo

Fujitsu, Japan's largest computer company, is set to top one thousand billion yen (£3.3 billion) in sales this year and is rapidly expanding operations in the huge American market.

Sales for the year ending next March 31 (fiscal 1984) are expected to be worth 1,300 billion yen (£4.3 billion), a rise of over 30 per cent.

According to recent research, Fujitsu has 24.7 per cent of the Japanese mainframe market, just behind IBM Japan, and ahead of Hitachi and NEC. This sector is expected to grow at an annual rate of about 15 per cent over the next five years as Japan introduces new kinds of information service, from the Captain videotex system to cable television, electronic mail, high speed facsimile transmission and personal computers linked to word processors and telephones.

A large-scale value added network (VAN) will begin next April and in 1986 Japanese banks will start operating a third on-line system.

Mainframe suppliers to the Japanese market (by value of installed machines mid-1984)

	percentage share
Japan IBM	26.0
Fujitsu	24.7
Hitachi	20.5
NEC	13.2
Japan Univac	8.0
Burroughs	3.9
Japan NCR	2.0

Source: Nikkei/McGraw Hill

In the mainframe sector, Fujitsu has two super-computers and 11 large and medium-scale M-300 mainframe models. Of only two super-computers installed so far in Japan, the Nagoya Plasma research laboratory has taken a Fujitsu VP-100, with an operating speed of 250m flops (floating point operations per second), and Tokyo university, a Hitachi S810-20, with 630m flops.

At the other end of the market, Fujitsu's has raised its share of the home computer busines from six to ten per cent over the past two years and is now lying second to NEC, which has 45 per cent.

Although Fujitsu's domestic sales are satisfactory, its exports have been rising faster. In the year ending last march 31 (fiscal 1983) they accounted for 22 per cent of total sales. The United States was by far the biggest market, talking about 70 per cent of exports, and the company is investing heavily there.

In September Fujitsu announced it would invest about $170 million dollars (£136 million) in magnetic disc drive and semi-conductor plants near Portland, Oregon. The company is already manufacturing semi-conductors in California and optical fibre and microwave equipment in Dallas, where it will also start production of car telephones within the next few months.

In June, Fujitsu extended and expanded its collaboration agreement with ICL, a move which gives the British company access to Fujitsu hardware technology for its new generation of mainframes. Since then Fujitsu has ceased OEM shipment of large-scale computers to ICL.

At home Fujitsu is producing about 1.5million 256K D-rams a month, roughly the level of its main rivals, NEC and Hitachi. All three companies and Toshiba are believed capable of making a one megabit chip but it is thought unlikely that they will market it in the near future.

In March Fujitsu announced the development of a one-kilobit static ram chip, using a high electron mobility transistor (HEMT) a combination of gallum arsenide and aluminium gallium arsenide. The chip registered a access time of a nanosecond (billionth of a second) at a temperature of minus one hundred and ninety six degrees Centrigrade. Fujitsu sees this as a step towards the development of the Hemt large-scale inegrated circuits essential for ultra high-speed computers.

UK Computer Press Awards
sponsored by HEWLETT-PACKARD and THE TIMES

The winners of the UK Computer Press Awards are to be announced this evening at a presentation ceremony at Claridges. The awards, organised by *The Times* and Hewlett Packard, are aimed at establishing standards of excellence within this rapidly growing segment of the specialised press. A team of judges from national journalism and the computer industry have nominated the following as finalists for the awards in each category:

- **Computer Journal of the Year:** Computing, Editor Richard Sharpe (VNU Business Publications) Microscope, Editor Peter Jackson (Sportscene Specialist Press) Personal Computer News, Editor Peter Worlock (VNU Business Publications)
- **Best Designed Computer Journal of the Year:** PC Magazine, (VNU Business Publications) Personal Computer News (VNU Business Publications) QL User (Sportscene Specialist Press)
- **Computer Journalist of the Year (News):** Steve Connor, New Scientist; Lisa Israel, Computer News; Keith Woolcock, New Technology
- **Computer Journalist of the Year (Features):** Caroline Berman, Computing; John Lettice, Personal Computer News; Richard Sarson, freelance
- **Computer Photographer of the Year:** Paul Chave, Crispin Thomas, Roger Tooth.

Are there too many computer shows?

By Geoff Wheelwright

The car industry has one big show a year, the ski industry has its own annual showcase – but somehow the computer industry has always thought it could support one big show a month.

But exhibitors have only a limited budget to spend on stands at the seemingly endless series of fairs, and exhibitions now seems to be stretching that budget to its limit, witness the recent cancellations of the Your Computer Show, an event that last year would have attracted large crowds.

The fact is that there are too many shows, fewer people are attending them and exhibitors are becoming very confused about which shows they should put their money into. The last week in October, for example, offered four computer shows in places as diverse as Bristol, Nottingham, Glasgow and Bournemouth.

The international outlook is no less bright. In the first two weeks of October, there was an Australian computer exhibition in Sydney, Compec in London and Comdex in Las Vegas. This proliferation of computer fairs makes it less and less likely that exhibitors will choose any one fair to launch new products, and the lack of new product launches will in turn cause the fair to attract less people.

Even at the UK's premier micro show, the Personal Computer World Show last September, there was only one significant new microcomputer launch – and that was Acorn's ABC range (the news of which was heavily leaked beforehand anyway). This is partially because home computer companies are launching fewer products these days and partially because the ones which are successful have enough resources to stage their own launches without having to use shows as a springboard.

One alternative to this seems to be the conference. The conference is, of course, a much smaller affair than a show – but it allows organisers to know how well the event will do before it happens.

And computer dealers aren't the only ones getting involved in conferencing. Woman magazine recently co-sponsored an all-day "techno-fear" seminar in a London hotel to get people acquainted with technology in a less-hectic way. The seminar was attended by more than 300 woman readers from all over the UK.

But more than the threat posed by conferences and falling exhibition budgets, computer shows are becoming victims of their industry's success. A few years ago many people would come to a computer show out of curiousity and in an effort to see home computers which they might not otherwise get a look at. Now that home computers are widely distributed, have a high-profile and are better-understood by the general public – there is less of an incentive to go to a show.

But the show must go on – mustn't it?

The way to find the right password

WORKSHOP

☐ This week Workshop looks at rules for controlling passwords, communications networks and filing voice messages or document images. Hedley Voysey will answer questions in this column on any aspect of computers in business or personal use. Write to Workshop, Computer Horizons, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ

Question: Are there any good rules for controlling access to personal computers via the use of passwords? We have had satisfactory controls on our mainframe this way.

Answer: Passwords do have their limitations, but as you are familiar with the practice I assume your question relates to restricting unauthorized use of a personal computer. For instance, with the IBM PC and the Apple machines it is easy to provide for the operating system loading to be controlled via a password. This means that a failure to enter the correct password will stop the operating system from being transferred from disc and this effectively puts a brake on stray meddlers.

It is obvious that software from commercial firms for business uses will have password features built in . However, the real problems arise with your own pieces of software that are written by you in simple languages such as Basic. Firstly, you must ensure that the listings of such programs are kept in a secure place. Then you can take fairly simple steps to ensure that displays of the programs cannot be made once the program is loaded.

Is there any possibility of using a communications network which will link with all the various kinds of telecommunications networks?

Both national, and internationally this desirable end is not yet available in a simple form. Nationally there is a sharp difference in the way that the Prestel service carries out communications when it is compared with the more expensive Telecom Gold service, for instance. The present trend is for message handling services to proliferate.

Internationally there are divisions across Europe which will take time to overcome. In addition there are several routes being developed across the Atlantic, although these seem to form a basically similar set of operating rules. You should be warned that the fastest evolution is geared to business communications.

Although the US internal growth of links available to individual users of personal computers is quite marked, elsewhere in the world, the planned linkages are clearly aimed at the larger organisations. This pattern will change only when the personal computer has become commonplace enough to produce intensive traffic.

It was at least five years ago when I heard that document images and voice messages were soon to be filed away in computers. Are these capabilities part of the next stage.

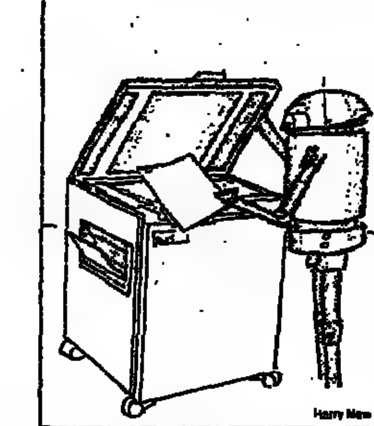
It is mostly a matter of cost. Most major equipment suppliers have document filing systems that can be demonstrated. Olivetti has just added a document filing system to its product line, for instance, and Philips has demonstrated the virtues of the optical disc in this regard. However, it has proved hard to make complete systems cheaply. Paper and documents fit together very well. For handling digitized voice records you can refer to Texas Instruments. This is a source of products in voice recognition, voice synthesis and voice filing. Specifically, users of the 'Professional' personal computer from Texas Instruments can add a mixture of these functions for under £1,500.

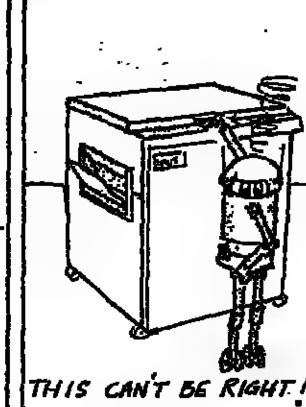
Computer Appointments

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Beware, the bad buys are still about

Some leading manufacturers of micro and low-end minicomputer systems are still trying to sell models that are either poor value or downright bad buys, according to the latest issue of *What to Buy for Business*. In a report covering 350 systems, many of the more expensive models such as the Data General CS100, Olivetti's M60 and S6000, Triumph Adlers 1635, Burroughs B22 and Texas Instrument's 300 all come in for heavy criticism. Many computers, the study claims, are sold on their logos rather than merit, but it did find, in the over £10,000 market, that Northern Telecom's Vienna, Digital's Microvax1 and Olivetti AT & T's 3B2 were among those worth a look. At the cheaper end of the market the Prism Wren, ACT's Apricots, Ferranti's Advance and Future Computers FX series were all cited as best buys. Single copies of the report are available from the magazine for £19.75.

Game play

The term media convergence has been around ever since films like the *Sound of Music* spawned bestselling LPs. Over the years the phenomenon has further encroached on formerly disparate arms of the entertainment industry. Now the volatile computer-games market is forging closer links with the film industry. London-based Argus Press Software has joined forces with 20th Century Fox, basing an adventure game for the Commodore 64 and Sinclair Spectrum around the cult film *Alien*. Fox has plans to re-release *Alien* (possibly closely followed by *Alien*



II) next year and sees the Alien game paving the way in terms of promotion. The Alien game-pack literature includes stills and background on the film. Fox does not rule out the possibility of selling the game in theatres. Argus is now collaborating on another tie-up – a game based on Paul McCartney's *Give My Regards to Broad Street*.

It had to happen: the familiar sight at motor shows of models being used in an attempt to sell products is beginning to infiltrate the computer world. Here Samantha Fox, better known as Sun Page Three Girl of the Year rather than computer pundit, was hired to sit with an Apple computer on the assumption that her failure to pass driving tests is in some way connected with the company's Test-Drive-A-Macintosh campaign. Apple is trying to show that IBM-compability for its micro is not vital to its success

Firm base

The 12 small-firm centres set up around the country as an information service for small businesses are being supplied with a computerized data-base and management system. The hardware, and software development costs total £1m. All staff will have a terminal linked into a local area network. The system is intended to provide a reference book of information to enable staff to deal quickly with clients, maintain client details, arrange and confirm appointments for clients with business counsellors and provide management information. According to Department of Trade and Industry figures small-firm centres received over 300,000 inquiries in 1983/84 and in England alone gave nearly 30,000 counselling sessions. The DTI, as the central coordinating centre, will supply information about changes to government schemes on floppy discs. The system was piloted in Nottingham and should be replicated in every centre by the beginning of 1985.

UK events

International Exposition for Technology Transfer, Metropole Hotel, Brighton, today until November 30.
Electron & BBC Users' Show, New Horticultural Hall, Westminster, London SW1, December 8-9
CADCAM International Show, NEC, Birmingham, January 8-10
High Technology & Computers in Education, Barbican, London, January 23-26
PC Trade Show, Barbican, London, February 26-28
DEXPO Europe, Olympia, London, March 6-8
Info '85, Olympia, London, March 26-28
Which Computer?, NEC, Birmingham, January 15-18

Overseas events

Computer China, Xiamen, China, until December 1
DEXPO West, Anaheim, California, December 11-14
Softcon, Georgia World Congress Centre, Atlanta, Georgia, March 31-April 3

Hungary leaps into high technology

By Peter Humphrey in Budapest

A new industry being built in Hungary by bright young computer buffs is winning a place in the West's lucrative but fiercely competitive video games market. Western computer stores are clearing room on their shelves for Hungarian products with names such as Buffalo Roundup, Caesar the Cat, Chinese Juggler, Traffic and Eureka.

Two years ago there was no such industry here, but advances in software expertise, economic reforms that spur initiative in business and the ingenuity of a nation that produced Rubik's Cube – an infuriatingly difficult mechanical puzzle – have unleashed a welter of activity.

New firms and freelances are burning the midnight oil to meet deadlines for western partners with an insatiable appetite for Hungarian games. The 18-month-old Novotrade Joint Stock Company is the leader, selling its games in Britain, the US and West Germany. After living on advances of $600,000 (about £470,000) in 1984, it expects to move into big profits after the first royalties come in next year, said managing director Gabor Renyi.

Novotrade has sent 25 games to the western market with a circulation target of 50,000 units each, and expects to make $1.5 million dollars from royalties in 1985, according to Mr Renyi.

"But we need only one game to be a big success and we'll make much more," he said. "There are signs this will happen, with confidence high both here and among western partners."

A Novotrade game called Eureka has been launched worldwide with a £25,000 prize to the first person who reaches the end of the epic adventure.

Mr Ranyi said: "We are aiming to compete with U.S. firms – the best play, best graphics, best music, and the best use of the computer's abilities."

British partner Andromeda is setting up a firm in Britain to take Novotrade games to the US market, where it will cooperate with American firms Epyx and Activision. For now, Novatrade produces games for the Commodore 64 and Sinclair Spectrum home computers widely used in Britain. Andromeda has told Novotrade its ideas are highly original and immensely popular.

The firm, whose shares are owned by 97 state organizations, is proving the value of reforms that are decentralizing the communist state's economy. Free to mould a market strategy, the firm can make the quick responses needed in this volatile trade where a bureaucratic economy would stand much less chance.

Novotrade has only five in-house programmers. It relies on 150 freelancers in an "electronic cottage industry" to design its games, paid by contract for each project.

A core of 50 work constantly, said the software manager, Donat Kiss. "The majority are fanatics. They push their kids aside and work through the night," he said. College graduates with computing experience or computer users bored with their jobs work away in basement and attic rooms.

With home computers way beyond the pocket of most programmers – a Commodore 64 costs £1,250 in the Budapest shops – Novotrade lends imported machines to freelances so they can produce their games.

The Traffic game, in which players control the traffic flow on London streets, was written by three university mathematics students in their spare time. Launched in Britain by Quicksilva, the complex game has five traffic maps with vivid graphics, ragtime music and synthetic speech.

CRICKET: AUSTRALIANS IN DISARRAY AFTER SECOND TEST DEFEAT

Hughes resigns captaincy as pressures after defeat prove unbearable

Brisbane (Reuter) – Australia's captain, Kim Hughes, resigned after West Indies trounced his team by eight wickets in the second Test to take a 2-0 lead in the five-match series here yesterday. Hughes said he had been subject to increasing innuendo and criticism from certain sections of the media and this had taken its toll. He would still be available as a batsman.

Hughes attempted to read a prepared statement to a packed news conference but with tears rolling down his cheeks was too upset to complete it. He left the room, head bowed. Bob Merriman, the Australian manager, completed the statement.

Hughes's statement said: "The Australian cricket captaincy is something that I have held very dear to me. However, playing the game with total enjoying has always been of greatest importance. The constant speculation, criticism and innuendo by former players and sections of the media over the last four or five years have finally taken their toll.

"It is in the interest of the team, Australian cricket, and myself that I have informed the ACB of my decision to stand down as Australian captain. I look forward to continuing my career in whatever capacity the selectors and the Board see fit with the same integrity and ability I have displayed as Australian captain.

"Gentlemen, I wish not to discuss this matter any further and I will not be available to answer any further questions."

The Australian Cricket Board chairman, Fred Bennett, denied that Hughes's resignation had left Australian cricket in tatters. "Although it was a surprise to me, the ACB will name the new captain at the proper time," he said. In a hurriedly prepared statement on behalf of the ACB, Mr Bennet said: "I wish to place on record on behalf of myself and the ACB our thanks to Kim Hughes for his service as captain of Australian cricket and it is our hope that he continues to play



Hughes: broke down

and to enjoy his cricket for Australia in future. I specifically wish Kim Hughes well during the remaining games in this current series against the West Indies.

Mr Bennett said that he had not tried to change Hughes's mind. "I pointed out to him what his decision meant but he was quite firm that it was final and would not be changed."

Clive Lloyd, the West Indies captain, told reporters he was surprised and disappointed at Hughes's announcement. "In this job you have to learn to take the good with the bad," Lloyd said. He said his own head had been "on the chopping block" when he led an unsuccessful tour to Australia some years ago, going down 5-1. "Obviously the pressure of the last few years has built up for Kim and he finds now he must 'get out,'" Lloyd said.

In the match itself, Australia offered a measure of spirited resistance before being beaten on the fourth day. Hughes's side, 249 behind on first innings, scored a further 137 while losing their last five wickets yesterday and were all out for 271.

David Boon, playing in his first Test, hit 51 and added 78 in 74 minutes for the sixth wicket with Phillips, who struck 54. The tail-enders, Lawson (14) and Hogg (21 not out), delayed the end with further stout resistance.

West Indies needed only 23 to win, but Lawson bowled Haynes for seven and Hogg dismissed Richardson for five to salvage a degree of pride before the touring team completed victory at 26 for two.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings 175 (J Garner 4 for 67)

Second Innings	
K C Wessels c Gomes b Walsh	61
J Dyson c Dujon b Marshall	21
G M Wood c Richardson b Holding	3
A R Border c sub b Holding	24
*K J Hughes l-b-w b Holding	4
D C Boon c Holding b Marshall	51
T M Alderman c Richardson b Marshall	1
†W B Phillips c sub b Holding	54
G F Lawson c Richards b Marshall	14
R G Holland b Marshall	0
R M Hogg not out	21
Extras (b 4, l-b 5, n-b 8)	17
Total	271

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–88, 2–88, 3–99, 4–106, 5–131, 6–212, 7–237, 8–238, 9–271, 10–271.

BOWLING: Marshall 34–7–82–5; Garner 20–4–80–0; Holding 30–7–92–4; Walsh 5–2–7–1; Richards 1–0–1–0.

WEST INDIES: First Innings 424 (R B Richardson 138, C H Lloyd 114, M D Marshall 57; G F Lawson 5 for 116)

Second Innings	
D L Haynes b Lawson	7
R B Richardson c Alderman b Hogg	5
H A Gomes not out	8
I V A Richardson not out	2
Extras (l-b 2)	26
Total (2 wkts)	26

C G Greenidge, †P J Dujon, *C H Lloyd, M D Marshall, M A Holding, J Garner and C A Walsh did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–18.

BOWLING: Lawson 5–0–10–1; Hogg 4.1–0–14–1.

● Australian cricket did have something to cheer yesterday. The brewers, Castlemaine, are to give at least £100,000 worth of backing to next summer's tour of England. It is the largest sponsorship of an Australian touring team.

The deal involves promotional appearances, but cash incentives should be high for the 16-man squad. The Australian vice-captain, Allan Border, is employed by Castlemaine.

A captain who ran himself out

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

It is hardly surprising that Kim Hughes has had enough of captaining the Australian side. Since first doing it, in 1979-80, he has led them to a succession of defeats. He has been "rubbished", to use an Australian expression, as no other Australian captain ever was (including even Ian Johnson), mostly by the media but by some of his senior players as well. Ian Chappell, in his role as a commentator, has missed no opportunity of finding fault with him, and when loyalty was what Hughes needed there was little chance of his finding it in the ghosted writings of either Marsh, his vice-captain, or Lillee, his outstanding bowler.

Untarnished by any connexion with Packer, Hughes promised, in his early days, to be just what the game in Australia required. At his best he is a brilliant batsman. Yet his very wholesomeness probably told against him. It was compared, unfavourably, with Ian Chappell's 'law', which was just about as down-to-earth as it is possible to get. I like Ian Chappell. You know exactly where you are with him. He never dissembles – and as a captain he was what Australians value most of all, a winner. His players swore by him. But, my hat, was basic.

Such magnetism is rare, and Hughes, despite appearances, never had it. Very few captains do. In 1981 Hughes lost the Ashes to England in England. In Pakistan, in 1982-3, he suffered humiliating defeat, with little help from Marsh and Lillee. He failed even to take Australia to the last four in last year's World Cup in England, and although, by now, his own attitudes were changing – he was fined for "misconduct" in the match between the Australians and Trinidad – he was brushed aside in West Indies earlier this year.

In view of his record, Hughes's recent re-appointment to lead Australia against West Indies was something of a surprise. He may have owed it to the fact that the new selection committee, containing both Greg Chappell and Rick McCosker, were anxious not to be thought of dismissing him out of prejudice. After Australia had lost the first Test at Perth a fortnight ago, Hughes was under fire again, this time for "lack of imagination" and "batting irresponsibly". And Yesterday, after another Test had been lost, he decided it was time someone else was made captain.

This, presumably, will be Allan Border, who captains Queensland. Yallop was written off as a Test captain during the Packer years; Dyson and Wessels are not cut out for it; Inverarity, though ageless, is too old; and Marsh has retired. Wellham, who leads New South Wales, is a possibility, as, I suppose is Hookes, who has been making runs and captains South Australia. But Border looks the likeliest choice – a fighter with wide experience and a good record and, at 29, a batsman in his prime.

Hughes will continue to be available as a player, loyally, I am sure. The fact that he broke down while announcing his decision to give up the captaincy is an indication of the strains of modern Test cricket, especially against Clive Lloyd's West Indian side. David Gower, who bore the same responsibilities in England last summer, will know just how Hughes feels. The best cricketers are also being asked to play far too many Test matches.

Yesterday was West Indies' tenth Test victory in a row, five of them against England and five (in Barbados, Antigua, Jamaica earlier in the year and now in Perth and Brisbane) against Australia. I doubt whether even Ian Chappell, with the side which beat West Indies 5-1 in Australia nine years ago, at the start of Lloyd's reign as captain, would bring the present Caribbean bulldozer to a halt. It is as well, though, that someone other than Hughes should try. The next Test starts in Adelaide on December 7.

Gavaskar lifted once again by the drug of success

From Richard Streeton
Bombay

England had an ominous first glimpse of Sunil Gavaskar here yesterday as the two teams practised on opposite sides of the Wankhede Stadium for tomorrow's first Test Match. The man who as opening batsman and captain will once again be England's biggest stumbling block on this tour, had a brief net and afterwards confirmed that he has retained all his enthusiasm for Test cricket. He said he hoped to make his fifth tour to England with India in 1986 and clearly, English bowlers yet uncapped by their counties are destined to suffer at his hands.

Gavaskar, who has rested since India's recent tour to Pakistan, said "Big cricket is like a drug. There are moments when you are down and out and moments when you are on top. Its appeal always returns to me, as long is I find form I will continue. My present motivation is to see Inda winning again. That might be the moment to finish."

India have played 31 Test Matches without a victory since they won the first Test against Keith Fletcher's England side in Bombay three years ago. "We have good players and could be a good side, but so far we have never managed to click together." Gavaskar said."I believe that is going to change."

Gavaskar has always enjoyed leading India against England in his own country. Last summer he made an unreported visit to England specifically to study the Test players new to him and particularly bowlers like Cowans and Ellison, against whom he had never played. He undertook a similar reconnaissance mission in 1981 when he brought back films of the England players for his teammates to watch on video.

Three years ago, in a speech at the Indian Board banquet in Delhi, Gavaskar told Geoffrey Boycott, who had just overtaken the Test aggregate record of Gary Sobers: "Enjoy it while you can." Since then, Gavaskar has taken the record from Boycott and set a new highest figure for Test centuries.

Not the least of Gavaskar's remarkable quiverful of records is that tomorrow's test his 102nd – is also his 86th consecutive appearance for India. He is on course during this series to pass the world record of 87 consecutive caps for his country, presently held by his brother-in-law, Gundappa Viswanath.

Gavaskar: A tiny figure who looms large for England

In that sequence Gavaskar has played 145 innings and on all but three occasions he has opened the Indian innings. And it so nearly all did not happen. Gavaskar's mother had the wrong baby returned to his cot in the maternity ward after he had been given a bath when he was barely 24 hours old. A vigilant fmily visitor spotted the new infant no longer had a hole in his left ear lobe that he had spotted the day before.

Internal politics abound in Indian cricket, and two years ago Gavaskar lost the Indian captaincy to Kapil Dev. It was a brave gesture to a younger, possibly more imaginative man, but ironically Gavaskar was well out of it. In similar fashion to Ian Botham, Kapil Dev had the misfortune to be in charge against West Idies at home and away and India also had the worst of a shared series with Pakistan.

Gavaskar returned to lead India in Pakistan last month as he reached his hundreth Test, and his captaincy record from 42 matches now reads eight wins, six defeats and 28 draws. In the past Gavaskar's tactical ploys have included a deliberate slowing-down of the over rate. With 80 overs a day stipulated by the regulations, it will be interesting to watch how he fares in the coming weeks. It might not be entirely coincidence that the grapevine in Bombay has it that India intend to play two seamers (Kapil Dev and Chetan Sharma) and three spinners (Shastri's classical left arm slow, Yadav's off-breaks and Sivarama Krishnan's wrist spin).

Kapil Dev, wearing a Northampton cap in yesterday nets, make 146 in the Indian practice match at the weekend and bowled without any hint of the back trouble which plagued him in Pakistan. Chetan Sharma India's new fast bowling hope, was watched out of the corner of their eyes by England. Paul Allot bowled off a five-yard run for about 20 minutes in the Engand nets and afterwards said his back felt a little less painful.

The Indian Board are regarding this first Test match as marking the golden jubilee of the first Test match played in India when Douglas Jardine's side met India from December 15-18, 1933.

Spinners give New Zealand hope

Hyderabad (Reuter) – New Zealand took three wickets for six runs in the last three overs to wrest the initiative from Pakistan on the second day of the second Test here yesterday.

A stand worth 103 runs for the third wicket between Javed Miandad and Qasim Omar gave Pakistan a sound foundation, but they then slipped from 153 for two to 159 for five at the close in reply to New Zealand's first innings total of 267. Qasim, Anil Dalpat, the nightwatchman, and the captain Zaheer Abbas all succumbed to Booc and Bracewell on a wicket responsive to spin, but Javed, was still there at the close on 73.

New Zealand, who resumed on 239 for seven, could muster only 28 more for the last three wickets and were all out 30 minutes before lunch

Pakistan lost their openers Mohsin Khan and Mudassar Nazar for 50, but the third-wicket stand between Javed and Qasim tilted the balance in favour of the home team. Then Boock (3 for 57), who had dismissed Mohsin, sent back Qasim and Zaheer in successive overs and the off-spinner Bracewell bowled Dalpat to put New Zealand back into the game.

NEW ZEALAND: First Innings	
J G Wright c Dalpat b Iqbal Qasim	18
B A Edgar c Salim b Qadir	11
M D Crowe b Qadir	19
J F Reid lbw b Azeem	106
*J V Coney c Mansoor b Qadir	6
J J Crowe c Salim b Zaheer	39
†I D S Smith c Iqbal Qasim b Zaheer	6
F J Gray lbw b Mudassar	25
J G Bracewell c Mudassar b Qadir	0
D A Stirling not out	11
S L Boock lbw b Qadir	12
Extras (b 13, nb 1)	14
Total	267

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–30, 2–30, 3–74, 4–88, 5–150, 6–164, 7–237, 8–238, 9–243, 10–267

BOWLING: Mudassar Nasar 7-4-14-1; Azeem Hafeez 18-4-29-1; Iqbal Qasim 33-8-80-1; Abdul Qadir 40.3-11-108-5; Mansoor Elahi 2-1-2-0, Zaheer Abbas 8-1-21-2.

PAKISTAN First Innings	
Mudassar Nazar c M D Crowe b Bracewell	28
Mohsin Khan c Gray b Boock	9
Qasim Omar c Coney b Boock	45
Javed Miandad not out	73
†Anil Dalpat b Bracewell	1
*Zaheer Abbas st Smith b Boock	2
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (5 wkts)	159

Salim Malik, Abdul Qadir, Mansoor Elahi, Iqbal Qasim and Azeem Hafeez to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS 1-26, 2-50, 3-153, 4-154, 5-159

BOWLING: (to date): Stirling 3-1-11-0; M D Crowe 3-0-8-0; Coney 11-4-8-0; Boock 21.5-6-57-3, Bracewell 12-3-36-2, Gray 11-2-38-0.

Crisis time ahead for Gloucs

By Peter Rochford

The Gloucestershire County Cricket club, having experienced perhaps the worst season in their history, face the prospect of further disarray on Friday evening when a reform group will put forward motions of no confidence in the cricket committee; and a vote of no confidence in their captain, David Graveney.

It is the avowed intention of all concerned to conduct the events in a civilized manner. However, when individual abilities, as in the case of Graveney come under fire, it is sometimes difficult to avoid acrimony.

The reformers clearly see the change in the cricket committee as being long overdue, and thereby a change in the chairman. Their selection for the chair would most certainly be the former county and England all-rounder David Allen. Their choice of captain, too, would be fairly predictable: Bill Athey.

An interesting point, though, and one the present committee may see as putting another shot in the locker of the group, is their contact with Brian Davison. The former Leicestershire captain (1980) has contractual commitments in Tasmania and would have to get clearance from the Test and county Cricket Board.

ROWING

Members to pay more at Henley

The stewards' enclosure membership subscription at Henley regatta is to be raised from £35 to £50, the first increase since 1981. Peter Coni, chairman of the regatta's committee of management, said the cost of staging the regatta had risen from just under £350,000 to £500,000 in the past three years, an increase of 43 per cent.

The overseas membership rate will remain at £5 but the reduced rate for oarsmen elected to membership in a year when competing in the regatta will now be £25. Senior members will pay £26.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL
Kick-off 7.30 unless stated

Milk Cup, fourth round replay
QPR v Southampton

Third division
Newport v Brentford

HOME COUNTIES YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIP: Middlesex v Kent (Hayes).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton v Watford (7 15); Crystal Palace v Arsenal (2.0); Luton v Portsmouth (2.0);Southampton v Charlton; Swansea v West Ham (2.0). Postponed: Birmingham v Ipswich;Queen's Park Rangers v Millwall.
IRISH LEAGUE: Cliftonville v Linfield (7.45).
KENT SENIOR CUP: Folkstone v Gravesend and Northfleet.
CAPITALHOMES LEAGUE: Barnet v Gillingham

EUROPEAN YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIP: Qualifying round: England v Scotland (at Fulham).

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: FA XI v Cambridge University (at Cambridge United FC).

CENTRAC LEAGUE: First division: Sheffield Wednesday v Barnsley; Notts County v Bradford City (7-0) Postponed: Manchester City v Manchester United; Liverpool v Derby County Second division: Blackpool v Doncaster (7-0); Burnley v Bolton (7-0); Sunderland v Preston; Wigan v Leeds.

FA TROPHY: Second qualifying round: Staines v Witney. Replays: Billericay v Tooting and Mitcham; Farnborough v Bromley; St Albans City v Hillingdon Borough.

GOLA LEAGUE: Telford v Nuneaton.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Epsom and Ewell v Carshalton; Harlow v Slough; Hitchin v Walthamsow Avenue; Postponed: Tooting and Mitcham v Croydon. First division: Metropolitan Police v Aveley. Second division north: Finchley v Heybridge Swifts; Leyton-Wingate v Chalfont St Peter, Saffron Walden v Marlow. Second division south: Banstead v Grays, Dorking v Chertsey; Hungerford v Camberley (7.45). Whyteleafe v Horsham.

League Cup, second round: Hendon v Walton and Hersham; Sutton United v Tilbury. Second round replay: Kingstonian v Wokingham.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Matlock v Gainsborough; Worksop v Horwich.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup, second round: Poole v Waterlooville, Tonbridge v Fisher, Willenhall v Forest Green. Postponed: Folkestone v Gravesend Midland division: Banbury v US Rugby Southern division: Chaphone v Sheppey.
MID-WEEK LEAGUE: Southern v Bournemouth.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Glamorgan Wanderers v Neath (7.15); Penarth v Maesteg (7.0); Plymouth Albion v Exeter (7 15).

OTHER SPORT

BADMINTON: Carlton Challenge (at Crawley LC).

BOXING: Levene/Barrett and Duff Professional Event (at Wembley Arena, 8.0).

REAL TENNIS: British Open Singles and Doubles (at Queen's Club, West Kensington).

SNOOKER: Coral UK Professional Tournament (at Guildhall, Preston).
MOTOR RALLYING: Lombard RAC rally.

ICE SKATING



Convincing victories have given Susan Jackson the upper hand (Photograph: Norman Lomax)

Miss Wood out to recover crown

By John Hennessy

If a British figure skating, as distinct from ice dance, is at a low ebb, the national championships, sponsored by Tuborg Lager at Richmond over the next two days, will benefit from a special competitive flavour, springing from the attempt by Karen Wood, champion in 1980 and 1982, to recover her title from Susan Jackson, once of Nottingham, now training at Richmond.

Miss Wood had wandered far and wide recently in search of herself and for the last month has been under the eye of Alison Smith, a former tutor to John Curry, at Jaca, 3,000 feet up in the Spanish Pyrenees. On the face of it, Miss Jackson, who at 19 is three years the junior, has the upper hand. She beat Miss Wood convincingly not only last year, but also in the St Ivel competition at Richmond in September.

On neither occasion did we see the real Miss Wood. She has gone through a traumatic spell and her natural talent has been submerged by the pressures. Clearly Miss Smith has been unable to teach a great deal of skating technique in such a short period, but she hopes to have exerted some influence in mental and physical conditioning. The location of Jaca, apparently combined with the Jane Fonda advanced workout programme, has helped in one area but the mind is less susceptible to easy palliatives.

There is a record entry of 21 for the women's championship but only five for the men's event and four for the pairs. Paul Robinson and Lisa Cushley with her brother, Neil are favoured for the men's and pairs

OLYMPIC GAMES

Howell seeks fund to close gap between rich and poor nations

From David Miller, Lausanne

In the past few days an extraordinary paradox has been established within the Olympic movement. While the International Symposium on Olympic Media (Sismo) has been debating the practical and moral relationship between the Olympic Games and commercial agencies, and the more equitable assistance of the poorer competing countries, the International Amateur Athletics Federation meeting in Canberra have rejected a potential bonus of $440m.

That is the difference between being loyal to traditional afternoon/evening starting times in the 1988 Games in Seoul and compromising with ABC Television of the United States by staging finals at local morning times to suit East Coast prime time viewing. There are intelligent men of both sports and television represented here who are slightly puzzled by the question of what really are the priorities of the Olympic Games.

Viewing rights of all countries

Yesterday morning Denis Howell, Labour's Shadow Sports Minister, under whose chairmanship was published last year the CCPR's searching inquiry into sponsorship, launched into a forthright demand, as might any good socialist, for what amounts to an Olympic tax: concessions by the rich to aid the prospects of the poor, by means of the Olympic Solidarity Fund. The resources of that fund would of course, be substantially greater, though Mr Howell did not plead this case in particular, if the key television sports of athletics, gymnastics and swimming were prepared to play ball with United States prime time.

Mr Howell rode into the assembled ranks of IOC and television moguls bearing aloft an egalitarian banner with foreful statistical slogans. In the 1984 Olympics, some 2,000 finalists in 170 final events came from 81 countries: 58 countries could produce no finalist at all.

Baron de Coubertin had stressed the importance of taking part, but according to Mr Howell this creed should include "taking part on more equal terms". The IOC and television authorities had to be accountable – how could the Los Angeles Organizing Committee have an unexpected profit of $150m – and there must be a review of the solidarity fund; the commercial agencies must publicly register all their interests; all countries had the right of access to viewing of the Games, not just those who could pay the commercial fees; and there must be a balance between commercial interests and public service: "The commercial interests which are vital to the future of the Games must not be allowed ultimately to destroy them."

It was good, strong stuff in the debate on the coexistence of sporting, commercial and television interests, which Albert Scharf, West Germany, president of the European Broadcasting Union, had opened by saying that the talk for four days had been primarily of money and marketing, whereas broadcasting had to recognize that the Olympic Games was first a sport and only second a business.

"The Olympic Games in Seoul will be an eminent test case. There is more at stake than just the credibility of sport", he said. The message of Sara Simeoni, the Olympic high jump champion – "We do sport because we enjoy it" – had to be recognized.

Juan Samaranch, the IOC president boxed clever in the closing address. The IOC would respect the view of the IAAF, he said. Regarding the distribution of Olympic income, the IOC was working increasingly closely with Africa, and the number of competitors per country subsidized by the IOC, six in Los Angeles, would substantially increase. Sport needed efficiency, not luxury, he stressed.

The president said that in future the viewing requirements of all countries would be met (India could not afford to watch even the hockey in Los Angeles): that advertising would continue to be excluded in the arenas: that Television contracts would be direct and not through agents: that "sport must be represented by sports people".

Competitors should be able to adapt

Privately, however, I suspect Mr Samaranch is perplexed by the IAAF's decision to hide behind the fence of the athletes' health. Of course, the time factor affects the sensitivity of the physiological mechanism. Lance Cross, the New Zealand IOC member, recalls that his running contemporary Jack Lovelock said he was training in 1936 not for the month or the day of the 1,500 metres final, but the hour. Sebastian Coe's training is geared to equally fine margins, and in his Saturday address here he appealed for conventional times in Seoul.

On the other hand, Greg Louganis, the 1984 diving champion, argued yesterday that competitors travel round the world participating at times far removed from their domestic norm, and have three years in which to prepare and should be able to adapt.

Sir Arthur Gold, president of the European Athletic Union, protests that the Olympic Games are in danger of prostituting themselves to television and commerce. Experience of television suggests that they will think they own not just the film rights but the lives of the competitors immediately before and after the event whatever the starting time. By turning down $400m in Seoul, the IAAF have not necessarily protected the spirit of the Games, nor is it possible to be dogmatic that they are correct to spurn the money, depending upon the altruism with which they might have been able to share it.

BASKETBALL

Something stirs in the midst

By Nicholas Harling

Much as some neutrals like seeing new clubs dispute the trophies, two names who seemed to have lost their way appear reluctant to settle for second best.

Things suddenly started stirring at the weekend for Sunderland and Crystal Palace just when it seemed that both clubs, who used to monopolize the honours, were getting familiar with mid-table positions; not that mid-table positions need be that bad this season, with the top eight clubs engaged in the play-offs to decide which four will contest the national championships at Wembley in March.

Sunderland's performance was the more spectacular. Winners of only one previous league game, they went to John Carr Doncaster, who must have been expecting to extend their sequence of eight successive victories. It was not to be. Sunderland's 128-83 win was one of the most overwhelming successes of the season. The Wearsiders, who were always in front converted 57 per cent of their shots compared to Doncaster's meagre 37 per cent. Randy Haefner, Sunderland's coach, practised what he preaches by finishing top scorer with 31 points.

Crystal Palace did not win, but gave Sperrings Solent Stars a surprisingly hard game, leading until seven minutes from the end at Eastleigh. The final score, 95-88, flattered Solent, who had stretched their advantage through foul shots when Jeremich, now back at Palace after an 18-month absence, committed offences in trying to reduce a late three point deficit. Stimpson, Lucas and Seaman collected the bulk of Palace's points, with Robinson, Callandrillo and Johnson, who is now off the transfer list, doing likewise for Solent.

Dave Gardner, the Manchester forward, had the worst possible send-off before flying out to Israel today with the England team for Thursday's World Cup tie in Tel Aviv. His two missed free throws eight seconds from the end possibly cost his side victory in an exciting game at Hemel/Watford Royals.

Branch, with a three-pointer, and Robinson had clawed back Manchester's 87-82 deficit to one point (87-86) when Gardner had disallowed a basket that would have put them in front for the first time, with 28 seconds left. Given further chances from their free-throw line, Gardner allowed the noise of the home crowd to distract him and Moxey secured Hemel's victory with one of two more free throws at the other end.

Walker's Crisps Leicester, the only unbeaten club, retained top place with a comfortable home win over Birmingham but down at the bottom, Homespare Bolton and Screen Stars Telford are still looking for their first win. Bolton, with Crosby looking anything but recovered from a bout of influenza, succumbed at home by 26 points to Nissan Worthing, while Telford lost at FSO Cars Warrington and Liverpool Vikings by one point more.

RUGBY UNION

Smith takes over from Melville

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Nigel Melville, England's captain and scrum half, has withdrawn from the Northern Division team to play the Australians at Waterloo tomorrow. The position and the captaincy pass to Steve Smith, whose last international, his 28th cap, was against Scotland in 1983.

Melville stretched fibres in his right knee playing for Major Stanley's XV against Oxford University last Wednesday. He missed Yorkshire's county championship semi-final with Middlesex last Saturday – which they lost – and now misses another important representative game. Williams, the Orrell scrum half, was named in the original squad as a replacement but both he and Jarzyna, Melville's county deputy are doubtful because of injuries, so Smith, aged 33, returns.

He is England's most capped scrum half and played for the North against the New Zealanders last season. Typically he returned to the representative scene with a quip: "They never get that final nail in my coffin." He will oppose Cox, paired by the Australians with Ella for the first time on the tour since they were beaten by Cardiff.

The Australians have chosen a side with players from both their senior side and acknowledged midweek side. Williams will captain from lock in the absence of Slack, the tour captain.

Jim Aitken, Scotland's captain during their grand slam season, has failed to win a place in the South of Scotland side to play the Australians at Hawick on Saturday. Aitken, 37 last week, was omitted from the South side which beat Glasgow 10-6 in the inter-district championship at the weekend: Mackenzie (Selkirk) retains the position.

The national selectors will choose Scotland's team to play Australia on Sunday after watching the game at Hawick and the B international with Ireland at Galway, and whether they will take a similar view is problematical. Injuries will force them to choose several newcomers and they may consider Aitken's experience and leadership valuable.

The South have been unable to inclue Leslie, Rutherford and Paxton, all injured, and Campbell, the Hawick lock, makes the South squad only as a replacement because he has been recovering from a damaged thumb. Deans, Scotland's hooker, will captain the South, who show only one change from the side that played at Hughenden on Saturday: at centre, where Tait (Kelso) will be winning a B cap in Galway. Robertson moves in from the wing and Thomson (Kelso) steps up against the touring side.



Smith: new captain

There are 10 internationals in the team, the latest of them McGaughey, the Hawick flanker, capped against Romania in May.

I am grateful to Gordon Bendon, the former Wasps and England prop, for pointing out that Italy's visit to Twickenham next April to play England B is not quite as historic as I had believed. He was a member of a London Counties side which played Italy at Twickenham in 1957.

SOUTH OF SCOTLAND (v Australians December 1): P Dods (Gala); A Thomson (Kelso), J Renwick (Hawick), K Robertson (Melrose), R Baird (Kelso), A Ker (Kelso), R Laidlow (Jed-Forest), G Mackenzie (Selkirk), C Deans (Hawick, captain), G Waite (Kelso), E Paxton (Kelso), A Tomes (Hawick), T Smith (Gala), J Jeffrey (Kelso), S McGaughey (Hawick). Replacements: G Hunter (Selkirk), D Shiel (Melrose), L Easton (Hawick), J Aitken (Gala), G Callander (Kelso), A Campbell (Hawick).

AUSTRALIANS (v Northern Division, tomorrow): J Black, D Campese, M Burke, M Hawker, I Williams, M Ella, P Cox, S Pilecki, T Lawton, G Burrow, W Calcraft, S Williams (captain), W Campbell, C Roche, S Tuynman. Replacements: T Lane, M Lynagh, N Farr-Jones, M McBain, E Rodriguez, R Reynolds.

Ella may play for Irish club

Mark Ella, perhaps the best stand-off half in the world, created a stir in Ireland with his weekend announcement that he would probably play for the Northern Ireland club, CIYMS, for a spell when the Australian tour ends. (George Ace writes).

Mr E. W. Davis, last year's president of the Ulster branch of the IRFU and a leading light in the CIYMS club, admitted yesterday to having had discussions with Ella. He said: "Mark told me he would be delighted to play for CIYMS during the time he will spend in England after the tour ends.

Ireland remove West

Ireland's most experienced international rugby referee, John West, has been dropped from the Irish panel for this season's five nations championship.

West, who has taken charge of 18 internationals, is replaced by Stephen Hilditch, who will referee Australia's match against Scotland at Murrayfield on Saturday week.

The other members of the Ireland panel to officiate at the five nations championship this season are Eoin Doyle and David Burnett. Doyle refereed the Wales-Australia game last Saturday.

Ireland's team will break new ground next May when they tour Japan for the first time. They had been scheduled to go to Argentina next summer, but the IRFU failed to obtain satisfactory guarantees

The tour's itinerary has not been completed, but it is likely to include five matches with one or two internationals.

RACKETS

Boone on way to world title

By William Stephens

William Boone established a firm bridgehead for his final assault on the world championship at Queen's Club this Saturday by defeating John Prenn, the holder, in the first leg in Montreal by 15-10, 15-2, 15-11, 11-15, 11-15, 15-7.

Boone ran straight to 8-1 in the first game, then relaxed, and Prenn caught up to 10-8 and 12-10 down before Boone closed the game at 15-10. The American one-service rule was expected to benefit Prenn. Boone registered seven service aces to Prenn's five, with one fault each. Boone dominated the second game, winning 15-2 with seven service aces to Prenn's two and one fault each.

In the third game Prenn tried to be more aggressive, hitting winners when he had the chance and focussing on the left-handed Boone's weaker backhand. Boone's shots went higher as his concentration waned and Prenn led 7-1 but his opponent fought back with persistence to 11-8 down, Prenn gave away two easy shots and let Boone through to win 15-1. Boone registered four service aces to Prenn's five, each with one fault.

Prenn, 4-0 down in the fourth, ran to 7-4 and 13-5 to win 15-11 with three service aces to Boone's one.

The fifth game alternated as the sweating court became slippery. Boone falling five times. Prenn won 15-11 with nine service aces to Boone's three. Then play was suspended for one hour. On resumption Prenn excelled, but faded at 7-6, not scoring another point. Boone's service aces numbered six to Prenn's four

REAL TENNIS

Smith gets taste of own medicine

When Neil Smith, the deputy professional at Queen's, defeated James Male by 6-5, 5-6, 2-6, 6-3, 6-5 in the first round of the British open singles championship, sponsored by George Wimpey at Queen's Club, it was considered an upset (William Stephens writes). When he eliminated Mick Dean, the amateur championship finalist, by 6-5, 6-2, 6-5 in the second round, it was a sensation.

Smith, a rackets professional who won the Cowdrey Racquet Pro-Am rackets championship with James Rogers at Hayling Island in October, has played little real tennis but his left-handed railroad service is tight and movement of the feet disciplined. His run of success ended when he lost to the second seed, Wayne Davies, by 6-0, 6-0, 6-0 yesterday.

THIRD ROUND: C J Ronaldson (Hampton Court), bt P L Dawes (Seacourt), 6-0, 6-1, 6-0. F Willis (Manchester), bt K Sheldon (Leamington) 6-2, 6-3, 6-3; L Deuchar (Hampton Court) bt G Parsons 6-5, 6-4, 6-1. D C Johnson (Queen's) bt P G Seabrook 6-0, 6-2, 6-3. J P Snow w/o A C Lolt scr. C J Lumley (unattached) bt D Cull (Lord's) 6-0, 6-1, 6-1. J Howell (Bordeaux) bt S Ronaldson (Canford), 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2. W F Davies (New York), bt N Smith (Queen's), 6-0, 6-0, 6-0



SNOOKER

Taylors are found to be similarly out of focus

By Sydney Friskin

Dennis Taylor and David Taylor, both wearing enlarged spectacles of similar design, fell behind the opposition by the same score, 2-5, in the second round of the Coral UK Open Championships at the Guild Hall, Preston, yesterday.

Dennis, lacking the fluency with which he won the Rothmans grand prix at Reading last month, struggled against the No 3 seed, Tony Knowles. Knowles, whose game varied between the cautious and the aggressive, started by winning the first frame in 11 minutes, replying to Taylor's break of 33 with a smooth 76, Taylor conceding on the brown. After this rhythmic start, however, play moved on at a much lower key, Knowles taking 40 minutes to win the fifth frame and go 5-0 ahead. He could have won the sixth but for an unsuccessful attempt on the blue. So Taylor, by taking both the blue and the pink, cut the lead to 5-1 and won the seventh frame with a break of 54, forcing Knowles to concede on the last red. However, Knowles went on to win 9-2.

David Taylor started his match against Ray Reardon by winning the first frame comfortably. This match, which began at a slower pace, gathered momentum with Reardon settling down to stronger cue action and compiling more sizeable breaks. He went 3-1 ahead with a break of 70, reasserting his authority to lead 4-3 with breaks of 80 and 41. Taylor's attempts to cut the lead were stifled by the more determined Reardon, who won the seventh frame after a brief struggle on the colours.

Rex Williams, the chairman of the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association, made the holder, Alex Higgins, struggle for a 9-7 victory on Sunday night. At one stage Williams went ahead 6-5. Though he was happy to have won, Higgins said: "My concentration was bad and my game had no pattern." But his parting shot was: "The merchandise is here but it is not yet for sale."

SECOND ROUND: A Higgins bt R Williams 9-7 Frame scores (Higgins first): 63-57, 86-108, 73-45, 50-62, 105-30, 86-35, 22-83, 19-71, 76-84, 85-18, 42-60, 80-25, 81-20, 62-9. A Knowles leads Dennis Taylor 5-2. Frame scores (Knowles first): 76-33, 69-36, 63-7, 65-25, 64-48, 36-61, 9-81. R Reardon leads David Taylor 5-2. Frame scores (Reardon first): 17-82, 68-15, 68-23, 89-15, 12-71, 121-1, 67-42.

BOXING

Kaylor the likely winner if he stays clear of the wild punch

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

There is nothing like a "natural" to pull in the fans. For the first time since the Finnegan and Alan Minter show was disbanded seven years ago British boxers will generate as much fire inside the ring as frenzy outside it when Tony Sibson meets Mark Kaylor at Wembley tonight. Sibson puts up his European middleweight title and Kaylor brings along his British and Commonwealth honours. The winner takes all. Each man gets £80,000.

The experts and bookmakers favour Sibson. Suggestions that Kaylor could win are greeted with hoots. The West Ham boxer suddenly appears to be taking on a kind of Marvin Hagler. The Leicester man, it is true, has an impressive record of 50 wins in 56 outings and when put against Kaylor's 27 wins in 29 bouts that makes the West Ham boxer look a bit of a novice.

However, records became meaningless after both men suffered severe setbacks, Sibson being stopped by Hagler and a late substitute, Don Lee, who also left him with 17 stitches in his eyebrow, and Kaylor being counted out against Buster Drayton, Hagler's former sparring partner. No one knows how well Sibson and Kaylor have recovered from these defeats.

Boxing News asks: "Which Sibson will step out against Kaylor?" The "brilliant one" who knocked out John Collins, the "mediocre and awful ones" who were hammered by Hagler and Lee, or the "capable one" who won a split decision against Louis Acaries, of France. The paper says the first and last Sibson will meet Kaylor, the middle one will be hammered. Kaylor, of course, will disagree with *Boxing News*; but the truth may lie somewhere between that view and one expressed by Brendan Ingle, the manager of Herol Graham, the only top unbeaten British middleweight. "It all depends on who's gone back further", Ingle says.

Certainly Kaylor does not take too kindly to hard clouts on the chin, and if one should land it could be over. But it has got to be a well-timed one. Sibson does not throw too many of them these days; even on his good days he could fall woefully short. He certainly did not worry Acaries in Paris. It would also be as well to remember that the two men who floored Kaylor do not punch like Sibson. They threw long shots; Sibson throws short ones.

In the Gumbs bout Kaylor picked himself up and stopped the champion in the next round, and in the Drayton affair it took five knockdowns to finally put the kybosh on Kaylor. Until that seventh round Kaylor had taken everything from Drayton and was well in front.

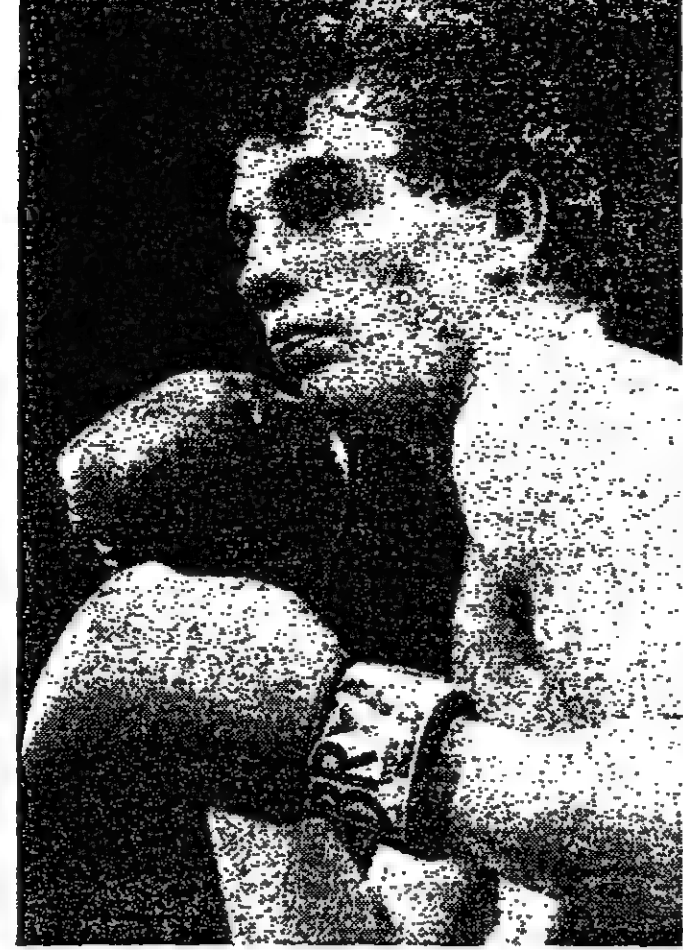
If Kaylor, using his 6ft 1in against Sibson's 5ft 8in, can box as positively as he did against Gumbs, sticking his left in the face of the incoming Leicester fighter; tie him up when close in and above all not get involved and stay clear of the wild shots that fly in a free-for-all, he should end up the winner on points.

Kaylor was not too clever against a club fighter like David Tody, of Washington, recently but it was discovered afterwards that this unimpressive showing could be due to Kaylor's diet lacking substantially in sugar intake. This has been attended to and Kaylor should be working sweetly tonight.

Frank Bruno provides the main supporting bout. He meets Phil Brown, of New Orleans, whose only claim to fame is going four rounds with Gerry Cooney in Alaska.

Talking about heavyweights, a funny thing happened on my way to St Paul's Cathedral the other day to hear Desmond Tutu, the Bishop of Johannesburg. I was asked if I would like to cover the Gerrie Coetzee–Greg Page WBA heavyweight bout in Sun City, Bophuthatswana, all expenses paid by the promoter. "No thanks", I said.

Why does a promoter in Los Angeles want to take British newspapers out to one of those "homelands" to watch a South African box an American? I wonder.



Kaylor: underdog with a height advantage

FOOTBALL

Moran injury brings uncertainty to Atkinson's plans

Kevin Moran yesterday upset Ron Atkinson's plans for Manchester United's UEFA Cup tie against Dundee United at Old Trafford tomorrow. Atkinson looked set to recall the Republic of Ireland international in central defence after a three-match absence through injury but Moran reported a twinge.

"Kevin tried training but the hamstring was still giving him some pain," Atkinson said.

Arthur Albiston, United's left back, is rated "very doubtful" after missing Saturday's defeat at Sunderland with back trouble. "I haven't trained since the game against Luton," Albiston confirmed. If both are absent, United will probably stick with a back four of Duxbury, McQueen, Garton and Gidman.

Dundee United will be without their winger, Ralph Milne, their top scorer in Europe with 11 goals. Milne is injured but the Dundee manager, Jim McLean, is hopeful that his understudy, Alex Taylor will be fit.

● Ron Atkinson confirmed yesterday that he would still be interested in signing the Southampton defender, Mark Wright, if he becomes available for transfer. Wright and his England colleague, Steve Williams, have demanded moves from the Dell after rows with the manager, Lawrie McMenemy.

It looks as though Wright will be made to honour a five-year contract but Atkinson admitted: "Wright is on my wanted list. I tried to sign him on a couple of occasions during the summer. They know how much I am prepared to pay for him and I don't intend talking to Lawrie McMenemy about it."

● Colin Appleton, the Swansea City manager, received a vote of confidence yesterday. Winston Rees, the club's chairman, said after a board meeting called to discuss the club's growing financial problems: "Colin's position is safe. That is firm and final."

Appleton signed a two-year contract with Swansea in May after almost steering Hull to promotion. Swansea are a million pounds in the red, were knocked out of the FA Cup by Bognor Regis last week and are near the foot of the Third Division.

● Peter Lorimer, the Leeds United midfield player, who was sent off in the second division game at Oxford United last Saturday, has been suspended for two matches. He will miss the games against Shrewsbury Town on December 8 and Birmingham City on December 15. Leeds have also learnt that they will not be facing an FA inquiry after crowd disturbances at games at Barnsley and Huddersfield last month.

With the club now awaiting official moves following further crowd violence at Oxford, Leslie Silver the club chairman said last night that Ted Croker, the FA secretary, had been understanding about the club's problem with hooligans.

● Jimmy Hill, BBC television's *Match of the Day* presenter, is to become a director of Charlton Athletic. Hill has accepted an invitation to join the board because he says there are features about the second division club which he finds irresistible.

Hill the former Coventry City chairman, joins Derek Ufton, the former England and Charlton footballer and Kent cricketer, on the board.

Manchester a second home for Celtic

Celtic's European Cup Winners' Cup second round, second leg tie with Rapid Vienna, which has to be replayed, will be played at Old Trafford on Wednesday, December 12.

Manchester United's 58,000 capacity home was chosen in preference to Aberdeen's Pittodrie for security reasons.

Announcing the decision, the Scottish FA secretary, Ernie Walker said: "Because of the UEFA stipulation that the match should be played at least 100 miles from Glasgow, the only alternative in Scotland was Aberdeen.

"But this holds only 24,000, and although we play Parkhead without a barrier being necessary between the pitch and fans, we thought it would be better cosmetically to look elsewhere". Mr Walker said: "Celtic have been to Manchester before and both police and club officials are happy for the game to go ahead there".

Trouble flared at Parkhead when Rapid's Keinast was sent off. Bottles were allegedly thrown onto the pitch and Rapid claimed one of their players was hit.

UEFA last week ordered the tie, which Celtic won 3-0 (4-3 on aggregate) to be replayed, and doubled an original fine of £5,000 for "incorrect conduct" by the Rapid team.

On the same night, Manchester United play their UEFA Cup second leg tie against Dundee United at Tannadice.

This is the first time a British club have had to replay a European tie, although Manchester United played St Etienne at Plymouth in 1977 by order of UEFA, who would not allow Old Trafford to be used.

UEFA have also cleared up a number of outstanding disciplinary points about the replay. The Celtic captain, Danny McGrain, suspended from the first game, is clear to play. But the Austrians suspended after the Parkhead match, Keinast and the coach, Otto Baric, will be banned from taking any part at Old Trafford.

Rapid at one point threatened to walk off at Parkhead unless their safety could be guaranteed, and at a post-match press conference, they produced the substitute, Wienhofer, with his head swathed in bandages, to support their claim of a bottle throwing incident. The claim was not substantiated by television film of the game, although UEFA refused *to consider televised evidence.*

The Celtic chairman, Desmond White said: "I'm delighted we will *be going to Old Trafford. It is a good* ground for security, and every other aspect is right." Celtic and Rapid will split the proceeds of a match likely to attract at least 45,000.

Hamburg and Inter may lack generals

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

Hamburg and Internazionale of Milan, who meet in an attractive UEFA Cup tie in the Volkspark Stadion tomorrow, had sharply contrasting results on Sunday. Each lacked their general, Magath of Hamburg, Brady of Inter, both *struggling* to recover from pulled thigh muscles.

Hamburg, two goals ahead, were overwhelmed in the second half by modest Fortuna Dusseldorf, who beat them 4-2. Kaltz missed a late penalty for Hamburg.

Inter, by contrast, got a point in Florence, where the veteran midfielder Marini equalized Monelli's *thirtieth-minute goal for Fiorentina*, who had had a tremendous heart-to-heart in the week. Socrates, their expensive and unsuccessful Brazilian midfielder, said they did not understand him and were boycotting him on the field. His colleagues made soothing noises. The manager, Picchio De Sisti, knows Argentina's Cesar Menotti is waiting in the *wings if things do not go right.*

Poland's international team arrive in Florence on Thursday to set *up training camp*. Pescara is the unlikely venue for their game against the World Cup holder on December 8. Missing from the squad initially will be such Widzew Lodz stars as the left winger, Smolarek.

Smarting still from a wretched World Cup display at home to Albania, who held a 2-1 lead between the 76th and eightieth minutes before Palasz equalized, Piechniczek, Poland's manager, is bringing in new faces: "I must construct the spine of a new national team." He has dropped the Lidz centre-forward, Dziekanowski, and the defender Zmuda.

Among the stranger sagas of this year's Spanish championship is that of the 24-year-old Dubliner, Alond Campbell. A forward, he has held a place all season in the attack of the unfashionable Racing Santander club, having joined them from Shamrock Rovers during the summer. He was approached by an agent, the Belgian Goyvaerts, once a *fine player both in Belgium and* Spain.

Goyvaerts sent him first to Gijon where, *though Campbell liked the* place, the Sporting club would make him only a match to match offer. So off he went to Santander where he has settled down well, scored goals, goes to bed early and listens to Irish folk music. Perhaps he'll add caps to the two he won against Argentina and Brazil. Santander lost 2-1 away to Atletico in Madrid on Sunday.

Fernando Morena, one of the most prolific scorers in the history of South American football, intends to retire at the end of the year. 32 years old, best known for his years with Penarol of Montevideo, but also successful with Vallecano and Valencia of Spain, River Plate of Buenos Aires, Morena was the victim of a horrifying foul last year, playing for Uruguay against Venezuela, when his leg was badly broken.

Now recovered, he has been playing in Buenos Aires for ill-starred Boca Juniors, now on the fringe of bankruptcy, but things have not been going well. He will probably manage Penarol soon.



Ian Rush (above) who limped out of Liverpool's win over Ipswich with a knee problem, on Saturday could be back in training tomorrow. There were fears that there could be complications with the knee on which the Welsh international had a cartilage operation at the start of the season. Rush saw a specialist yesterday and will have another examination today.

MOTOR RALLYING

Gears upset Wilson's challenge

Mechanical trouble wrecked Malcolm Wilson's surprise challenge in the Lombard RAC Rally last night.

The Cumbrian, aged 28, had moved up to fourth place when the gearbox in his privately entered Audi Quattro jammed on the thirteenth stage near Hawick, and he dropped down the leader board.

Wilson needs a good performance in the RAC after being overlooked by the works team this year.

Another casualty among the second day leaders was Sweden's Bjorn Waldegaard, the 1977 champion, who was forced to retire in his Toyota Celica because of engine trouble.

Finland's Ari Vatanen stretched his overnight lead despite seeing the bonnet blow off his Peugeot 205 during the eleventh stage. The Finn, aged 32, led his countryman, Hannu Mikkloa, in a Quattro by 1min 40sec after 14 stages, with the Audis of Michele Mouton and the American champion, Johnny Buffum, in third and fourth places.

Lying in sixth place overnight, the highest of the British entries, Wilson moved up to fourth yesterday *morning as the cars headed north* from Chester towards Scotland.

POSITIONS (after 14 stages): 1, A Vatanen (Fin, Peugeot), 1hr 32min 28sec; 2, H Mikkola (Fin, Audi), 1 34 08; 3, M Mouton (Fr, Audi), 1 35 40; 4, J Buffum (US, Audi), 1 35 57; 5, J McRae (GB Opel), 1 37 31

Award for United

Manchester United have won the £1,000 Canon goalscoring award for the first division for November. United, Chelsea and West Bromwich Albion each scored 11 goals in four games with United taking the prize on away goals. They hit five, *Albion four and Chelsea two.*

Players of the year

John Lloyd and Annabel Croft have won the Lawn Tennis Association senior and junior player of the year awards.

TENNIS

Mixed fortunes for two British women

Melbourne (Reuter) – One British player advanced and another made her exit in the first round of the Australian Open Championships here yesterday.

Jo Durie, the thirteenth seed, beat the American Anne White 6-3, 5-7, 6-0 but Annabel Croft, who has made the LTA junior player of the year yesterday in London, went out, beaten 6-4, 6-2 by the fifteenth seed Kathy Rinaldi of the US.

The big surprises were the defeats of Carling Bassett of Canada and Sweden's Catarina Lindqvist, the seventh and eleventh women's seeds, who paid for their lack of grass-court experience. Miss Bassett, aged 17, a quater-finalist a year ago, was beaten 6-1 4-6 6-4 by the South African, Beverly Mould. Miss Lindqvist also failed after pulling back to one-set all, going down, 6-0 3-6 6-2 to Anne Minter, who was playing in front of her home crowd.

Other seeded women players avoided upsets, including Andrea Temesvari, the eighth-seeded Hungarian, who beat Louise Field of Australia 6-4 6-4.

Miss Bassett has had a dismal trip to Australia this year, her loss following a first-round defeat in Sydney last week. She has been training for the past two weeks with the former Australian Davis Cup player *Tony Roche.*

Anne Minter's 19-year-old sister, Liz, also upset a seed, a left-hander aged 19, defeated fourteenth-seed, the American, Alycia Moulton 4-6, 6-3, 8-6. Liz Minter, the US Open *junior champion in 1983, had never* previously won a match in a grand-slam tournament. But on the Kooyong courts where she learned to play the game, she always had the edge over her American opponent.

Miss Bassett: dislikes grass

MEN'S SINGLES: First round: G Forget (Fr), bt J Turpin (US), 6-2, 7-6, 7-6; H-D Beutel (WG) bt E Jelen (WG) 4-6, 7-6, 6-4, 6-2; S Shaw (GB) bt D Keretic (WG) 6-3, 7-5, 6-4; M Freeman (US) bt D Dowlen (US) 7-6, 6-2, 6-4; J Mattke (US) bt P Kronk (Aus) 5-4, 4-6, 6-1, 6-2; B Becker (WG) bt R Meyer (US) 6-3, 6-1, 6-3; M Anger (US) bt R Nixon (US) 3-6, 6-3, 7-6, 6-1; R Seguso (US) bt P Doohan (Aus) 7-5, 6-4, 6-7, 6-3; D Houston (Aus) bt C Miller (Aus) 6-4, 6-4, 6-4; M Davis (US) bt G Layendecker (US) 6-7, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4; A Maurer (WG) bt C Limberger (SA) 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3; D Gitlin (US) bt H Sands (US) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2; R Harmon (US) v D Cahill (Aus) 7-6, 6-1, 4-6, 6-7 (unfinished); S Youl (Aus) v R Gehring (WG) 2-6, 6-3, 7-6, 4-6 (unfinished).

WOMEN'S SINGLES: First round: A Minter (Aus) bt C Lindquist (Swe), 6-0, 3-6, 6-2; P Paradis (Fr) bt B Herr (US), 6-2, 6-3; J Byrne (Aus) bt S Foltz (US), 6-1, 7-6; I Budarova (Cz) bt P Keppeler (WG), 6-2, 6-1, C Jolissaint (Switz) bt T Scheur-Larsen (Den), 6-1, 7-6; A Temesvari (Hun) bt L Field (Aus), 6-4, 6-4; K Rinaldi (US) bt A Croft (GB), 6-4, 6-2; S Graf (WG) bt S Collins (US), 6-2, 6-4; M Schropp (WG) bt C Tanvier (Fr), 6-4, 7-5; J Durie (GB) bt A White (US), 6-3, 5-7, 6-0; R Fairbank (SA) bt C Karlsson (Swe), 6-2, 6-4; B Mould (SA) bt C Bassett (Can), 6-1, 4-6, 6-4; M Mesker (Neth) bt A Villagran (Arg), 6-2, 3-6, 6-3; F Minter (Aus) bt A Moulton (US), 4-6, 6-3, 8-6.

Miss Wood topples a champion

By Lewine Mair

Lesley Charles's 18-and-under British squad received a lift yesterday when Jane Wood a 16-year-old from Middlesex, defeated Beth Norton of the United States, 7-5, 2-6, 8-6 in the first round of the LTA event at Teesside Airport.

Miss Norton, aged 27, who won the LTA event at Peterborough last Friday, was a little listless yesterday. She worked hard to get into the spirit of things but Miss Wood's enviably fierce and fearless shots hardly did anything to help.

The Middlesex player, who is among a party of 11 girls leaving for the United States next week to take part in a series of tournaments culminating in the world junior championships, appeared to have lost her grip on the match when, at 4-4 in the final set, she put an easy forehand into the net

Miss Norton, *however, at once* obliged with a couple of similar errors to allow the youngster to *clinch* her service and get to 5-5. The next game went to the American – but she clearly had nothing else left to give

RESULTS: (GB unless stated): First round: G Dinu (WG) b B Borneo, 6-2, 6-0; K Dreyer (US) bt S Jarrett (US), 6-2, 6-1; O Tsarbopolou (Gr) bt E Lightbody, 6-3, 6-4; M Van der Torre (Neth) bt H Loiek (WG), 6-1, 6-2; J Wood bt B Norton (US), 7-5, 2-6, 8-6; P Hy (Hongkong) bt I Crudo (Fr), 3-6, 6-2, 5-1; K Mods (Neth) bt G Coles, 7-6, 6-1; E Reinach (SA) bt C Drury, 6-4, 7-5; R Tomanova-Rova (Cz) bt J Louis, 6-1, 6-0; E Jones bt D Parnell, 6-4, 6-4; S Reeves bt N Than-Than (Fr), 0-6, 7-5, 6-3; C Bonnet (Fr), bt K Schuurmans (Bel), 6-4, 6-4; E Ekblom (Swe) bt D Moise (Rom), 6-3, 6-4; V Paquet (Fr) bt B Mair, 6-4, 6-3; M Weber (Switz) bt M Pinterova (Cz), 6-3, 6-4; R Wasser (WG) bt H Danforth (US), 6-1, 6-4.

ICE HOCKEY

Racers dig deep for a double

By Robert Pryce

Murrayfield Racers' playing resources, the deepest in the league according to expert assessment, proved invaluable at the weekend. A number of their younger forwards are out of action and two of their experienced wings, McIntyre, are playing with damaged ribs.

"I wasn't very optimistic", Alex Dampier, their coach, admitted. Yet they beat two of their strongest rivals to take a clear lead in the British League, sponsored by Heineken, with seven wins

At Dundee on Saturday they ran up a 5-0 first-period lead on the way to a 10-5 win. At home on Sunday, they beat Fife Flyers 7-6 despite conceding six first-period goals. And they added to their resources by persuading Derek Reilly to come out of retirement at the New Year.

Hanson overcame some of his early uncertainty to make key saves. Tony Hand equalized in the 59th minute then robbed Ron Plumb, Fife's experienced player-coach, to set up the deciding goal for Lynch 47 seconds from time.

"I don't think we played as smart as them", *Plumb said. And they* may not be quite as rich in resources. Although Pennycook returned from his North Sea oil rig to score four goals against Cleveland on Saturday, and Linton returned from the Nottingham Panthers to score a goal on Sunday, they missed Cottrell, who broke a cheekbone in practice two weeks ago, and Gordon *Latto, who may have a broken ankle* after getting in the way of Brown's slap shot on Saturday.

Dundee, the British champions, fell to their second defeat of the weekend and seven goals from Fitzpatrick at Whitley Bay. Salter's fourth goal of the game, 74 seconds from the end, gave Nottingham a 5-4 win over Streatham.

RESULTS: Premier Division: Dundee Rockets 5, Murrayfield Racers 10; Fife Flyers 13, Cleveland Bombers 2; Nottingham Panthers 5, Streatham Redskins 4; Southampton Vikings 5, Ayr Bruins 15 (at Streatham); Durham Wasps 7, Nottingham Panthers 3; Murrayfield Racers 7, Fife Flyers 6; Streatham Redskins 12, Ayr Bruins 2; Whitley Warriors 13, Dundee Rockets 9. Second division: Crowtree Chiefs 28, Richmond Flyers 3; Glasgow Dynamos 7, Peterborough Pirates 10; Grimsby Buffaloes 7, Bournemouth Stags 14; Altrincham Aces 3, Peterborough Pirates 9; Deeside Dragons 5, Richmond Flyers 5; GI Solihull Barons 13, Blackpool Seagulls 6.

GOLF

Why Langer was No 1 in 1984

Bernhard Langer won more money than any other player in 1984 for one very good reason–he is now the *best putter on the European circuit.* According to the final performance statistics. Langer averaged only 28.8 putts per round during the season.

Langer attributes his improvement to the consistent putting surfaces which he played on in America earlier in the year. He said: "I realized there was nothing wrong with my stroke and my confidence came flooding back."

Surprisingly, the British professional, Tony Charnley was the *most accurate player on the tour*, hitting 76 per cent of the fairways. He was not short, either, having an average of 259 y ards.

LEADING FINAL POSITIONS: Fairways hit: 1, T Charnley, 76 per cent; 2, E Darcy and C O'Connor JNR, 75; 4, M McLean 74; 5, J Bland and C Mason, 72. Driving distance: 1, D Feherty, 277 yards; 2, S Lyle, 275; 3, B Langer, 273; 4, H Clark and C Darcy, 272; 6, S Torrance, 271. Greens in regulation: 1, J M Cañizares, 7 per cent; 2, B Waites, 77; 3, S Lyle, J Bland and K Waters, 76; 6, T Charnley, 75. Putts per round: 1, B Langer, 28.84; 2, W Longmuir, 28.90; 3, D Frost, 29.35; 4, K Brown, 29.50; 5, S Torrance, 29.62; 6, D Feherty, 29.72. Sand saves: 1, B Gallacher 70 per cent; 2, M Pinero, 65.3, D J Russell and J O'Leary, 64; 6, M Calero, 63; 6, J M Cañizares and E Darcy, 62.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER OVERSEAS RESULTS

ALBANIAN: Traktori 1, Lufetari 1; Flamurtari 0, Scanderbeg 0; 17 Nentori 5, Lokomotiva 2; Vllaznia 3, Dinamo 1; Labinoti 0, Besiidhja 0; Naftatari 0, Tomorri 0. Leading positions (after 10 games): 17 Nentori 18pts; Lufetari 14; Vllaznia 13.

AUSTRIAN: SV Spittal 3, Sturm Graz 1; Austria Vienna 2, Linz ASK 0; Vienna Sportclub 1, SSW Innsbruck 4; Austria Klagenfurt 3, Favorit AC 1; Voest Linz 2, Rapid Vienna 2; Graz AK 4, Austria Salzburg 1; Eisenstadt 2, Admira Wacker 0; Vienna 3, DSV Alpine 0. Leading positions (after 14 games): Austria Vienna 24, Rapid 21, Eisenstadt 16.

BELGIAN: Waterschei 1, CS Bruges 1; Beerschot 0, Anderlecht 2; Seraing 0, Antwerp 0; Racing Jet 4, Kortrijk 0; Ghent 2, Lierse 0; St Niklaas 1, Beveren 2; FC Bruges 1, Standard Liege 0; FC Liege 2, Lokeren, Waregem 1; FC Mechlin 0. Leading positions (after 15 matches): Anderlecht 26 pts; Waregem 22; FC Bruges 20.

BRAZILIAN: Rio de Janeiro: Fluminense 2, Volta Redonda 0; Flamengo 1, Campo Grande 1; America 0, Bangu 0; Goytacaz 0, Olaria 0; Americano 1, Friburguense 1; Botafogo 1, Vasco da Gama 2. Leading positions: Vasco da Gama 15 pts; Flamengo, Botafogo, Bangu, Fluminense 14. Sao Paulo: Piracicaba 0, Santos 0; Ponte Preta 0, Corinthians 0; Sao Paulo 1, Palmeiras 1; Juventus 0, Botafogo 3; Taquaritinga 2, Portuguesa 1; Internacional 0, Marilia 0; Taubate 1, Jau 2; America 1, Sao Bento 2; Comercial 1, Santo Andre 0; Ferroviaria 1, Guarani 1. Leading positions: Santos 55 pts; Corinthians 54; Sao Paulo 52.

BULGARIAN: CSKA Sofia 3, Cernomorets 0; Chernо More 2, Levski Spartak 2; Spartak Pleven 3, Spartak Varna 1; Peros 2, Dounav 2; Slavia Sofia 2, Pirin 0; Etur 1, Lokomotiv Sofia 0. Leading positions (after 11 games): Levski Spartak 18pts; Lokomotiv Sofia 15; Botevzani 13.

CHILEAN: Atacama 5, La Serena 3; San Luis 1, Santiago Wanderers 0; Iquique 2, Antofagasta 0; Palestino 3, Magallanes 1; Trasandino 0, Green Cross 1; Fernandez Vial 2, O'Higgins 1; Everton 1, Union Espanola 2; Rangers 2, Naval 3; Coquimbo 2, Audax Italiano 2; Universidad Catolica 1, Huachipato 0; Cobreola 1, San Felipe 0; Universidad de Chile 2, Colo Colo 0; Cobresal 2, Africa 1. Leading positions (after 23 games): Zone A: Cobreloa 37 pts, Colo Colo, Cobresal 32. Zone B: Universidad Catolica Union Espanola 32.

CYPRUS: Apoel 2, Pezoporikos 2; Salamina 2, Evagoras 0; Omonia 2, Ael 2; Anorthosis 1, Paralimni 0; Aradippou 0, Aris 0; Apollo 0, Epa 0. Leading positions (after 7 games): Omonia, 12pts; Anorthosis 11, Salamina 9.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Sigma Olomouc 1, Bohemians 1; Slovan Bratislava 2, Sparta Prague 0; Spartak Trnava 1, Zul Zilina 0; ZTS Cheb Vitkovce 0. Leading positions Bohemians 20pts; Sparta Prague 17

DUTCH: PEC Zwolle 4, NAC Breda 2; FC Haarlem 1, FC Twente Enschede 2; Eindhoven 6, MVV Maastricht 2; Volendam 4, Sparta Rotterdam 1; Feyenoord 1, Ajax 3; FC Utrecht 2, AZ '67 Alkmaar 0; FC Groningen 2, Fortuna Sittard 0. Leading positions (after 13 matches): Ajax 22pts; Eindhoven 21, Feyenoord 16.

EAST GERMAN: Dynamo Berlin 3, Hansa Rostock 0; Motor Suhl 0, Dynamo Dresden 2; Vorwaerts Frankfurt 0, Karl-Marx-Stadt 1; Carl Zeiss Jena 0, Lokomotiv Leipzig 2; Chemie Leipzig 0, Stahl Brandenburg 0; Wismut Aue 2, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 0; Stahl Riesa 1, FC Magdeburg 2. Leading positions (after 11 games): Dynamo Dresden 19pts, Dynamo Berlin 19, Lokomotiv Leipzig 17

FRENCH: Nantes 2, Nancy 1; Brest 2, Toulouse 2; Paris SG 2, Monaco 1; Bordeaux 5, Laval 2; Bastia 2, Strasbourg 1; Tours 2, RC Paris 0; Auxerre 2, Rouen 0; Lens 3, Marseille 0; Toulon 2, Lille 1; Metz 1, Sochaux 1. Leading positions (after 18 matches): Nantes 30pts, Bordeaux 29, Auxerre 22.

GREEK: Aigaleo 1, PAOK Salonika 2; Apollon, 0, Olympiakos 1; Panathinaikos 3, AEK Athens 2; Panionios 2, Kalamaria 0; Larissa 2, OFI Crete 0; Heraklis 2, Pierikos 0; Aris Salonika 3, Ethnikos 0; Panahaiki 1, Doxa 0. Leading positions (after eight matches): PAOK 15 pts, Olympiakos 12, Panionios 12.

HUNGARIAN: Ujpest Dozsa 2, Bekescsaba 1; Raba Eto Gyoer 2, Csepel 0; Haladas Szombathely 1, Vasas 1; Szeged 4, MTK 1; Zalaegerszeg 3, Videoton 0; Eger 0, Debrecen 0; Pecs 1, Honved 1; Tatabanya 1, Ferencvaros 4. Leading positions (after 13 matches): Videoton 19 pts, Debrecen 18, Honved 16.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 0, Roma 0; Atalanta 0, Avellino 2; Fiorentina 1, Internazionale 1; Lazio 3, Como 2; AC Milan 0, Sampdoria 1; Napoli 1, Cremonese 0; Torino 1, Verona 2; Udinese 0, Juventus 3. Leading positions (after 10 matches): Verona 17pts, Torino 14, Sampdoria 14.

POLISH: Gornik Zabrze 2, Widzew Lodz 0; Legia Warszawa 2, Pogon Szczecin 0; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 0, Lech Poznan 1; LKS Lodz 0, Ruch Chorzow 0; Baltyk Gdynia 2, Wisla Krakow 0; Gornik Walbrzych 1, Radomiak 1, Slask Wroclaw 2, Lechia Gdansk 0; Motor Lublin 3, GKS Katowice 1. Leading positions (after 15 games): Legia Warsaw 22 pts; Gornik Zabrze 21; Lech Poznan 19.

PORTUGUESE: Boavista Porto 1, Varzim 0; FC Porto 0, Sporting Lisbon 0; Benfica 3, Salgueiros Porto 0; Portimonense 4 Vizela 1; Sporting Braga 2, Belenenses Lisbon 0; Vitoria Setubal 3, Farense 0; Guimaraes 2 Academica Coimbra 1; Rio Ave 0, Penafiel 0. Leading positions (after 11 matches): FC Porto 19 pts, Sporting Lisbon 18, Benfica 17.

ROMANIAN: Universitatea Craiova 3, FC Bihor Oradea 1; FC Olt 1, ASA Targu Mures 1; SC Bacau 0, Sportul Studentesc 0; Politehnica Jasi, FC Baia Mare 0; Gloria Buzau 1, Jiul Petrosani 1; Corvinul Hunedoara 1, Rapid Bucharest 0; FC Arges Pitesti 2, Chimia Ramnicu Valcea 0; Steaua Bucharest 4, Politehnica Timisoara 1; Dynamo Bucharest 2, FCM Brasov 0. Leading position (after 14 matches): Dynamo Bucarest 22pts, Steaua Bucharest 22, Sportul Studentesc 10.

SOVIET: Spartak Moscow 2, SKA Rostov 1. Leading final standings: Zenit Leningrad 47 pts; Spartak Moscow 45; Dnieper 42.

SPANISH: Atletico Madrid 2, Santander 1; Malaga 0, Sporting Gijon 0; Barcelona 4, Valladolid 2; Hercules 0, Sevilla 0; Valencia 1, Athletic Bilbao 1; Real Sociedad 2, Real Zaragoza 1; Osasuna Pamplona 5, Espanol Barcelona 0; Murcia 0, Real Madrid 1; Real Betis 2, Elche 0. Leading positions (after 13 matches): Barcelona 22 pts, Real Madrid 17, Valencia 16.

SWISS: Neuchatel Xamax 3, St Gallen 2; Servette Geneva 3, Grasshoppers Zurich 1; Basle 4, La Chaux-de-Fonds 1; Lausanne 0, Aarau 0; Lucerne 1, Young Boys 2; Wettingen 2, Vevey 0; Sion 1, SC Zug 1; Zurich 7, Winterthur 1. Leading positions (after 13 matches): Servette 22pts, Aarau 18, Neuchatel Xamax 16.

TURKISH: Besiktas 1, Altay 0; Sakaryaspor 2, Fenerbahce 0; Ankaragucu 4, Eskisehirspor 0; Galatasaray 2, Sariyer 1; Malatyaspor 0, Zonguldakspor 2; Antalyaspor 2, Genclerbirligi 2; Orduspor 0, Kocaelispor 0; Bursaspor 1, Boluspor 0; Trabzonspor 1, Denizlispor 0. Leading positions (after 12 games): Besiktas 18pts; Kocaelispor 17; Fenerbahce 16.

WEST GERMAN: Waldhof Mannheim 1, Borussia Mönchengladbach 3; Werder Bremen 4, Eintracht Brunswick 1; Fortuna Dusseldorf 4, Hamburg 2; VFB Stuttgart 1, VFL Bochum 2; Bayern Munich 6, Karlsruhe 2; Schalke 04 1, Eintracht Frankfurt 3. Leading positions: Bayern Munich 21pts, Werder Bremen 19, Borussia Mönchengladbach 18.

YUGOSLAV: Velez Mostar 0, Vojvodina 1, Iskra Bugojno 1, Sarajevo 3; Vardar Skopje 3, Radnicki Nis 0; Red Star Belgrade 2, Osijek 1; Sutjeska Niksic 1, Pristina 1; Dynamo Vinkovci 2, Partizan Belgrade 2; Zeljeznicar 1, Dynamo Zagreb 1; Rijeka 3, Buducnost Titograd 1; Sloboda Tuzla 0, Hajduk Split 0. Leading positions (after 15 matches): Sarajevo 23pts, Hajduk Split 20, Partizan Belgrade 18.

Maidstone let Bartley go

Welling United have re-signed *John Bartley, the forward from* Maidstone United for £8,000. Bartley left the Southern League club for Millwall four and a half years ago.

FA Trophy draw

THIRD QUALIFYING ROUND: Bishop Auckland v Mossley; South Liverpool v Bootle; Stalybridge Celtic v Consett; Morecambe v South Bank; Gretna v Spennymoor; Horden v Radcliffe or Workington; Tamworth v Grantham; Olbury v Stafford or Corby; Macclesfield v Kettering; King's Lynn v Rhyl; Witton v Bromsgrove; Alvechurch v Boston United; Worksop v Dudley; Burton v Buxton or Alfreton; Harlow v Hendon, Basingstoke v Croydon; Slough v Aylesbury; Barking v Gravesend and Northfleet; Aveley v Woking; Staines or Witney v Hampton, Chelmsford v Wokingham; Tooting and Mitcham or Billericay v Bishop's Stortford; Bromley or Farnborough v Cambridge City or Stourbridge, Hayes v Sutton United; Welling v Hillingdon or St Albans; Windsor and Eton v Hastings; Folkestone v Carshalton; Gloucester v Yeovil; Weymouth v Forest Green, Dorchester v Bideford or Cheltenham, Trowbridge v Merthyr Tydfil, Frome v Salisbury (Matches to be played on December 15).

FIXTURES AND FORECASTS Paul Newman

Saturday December 1, unless stated

FIRST DIVISION
1 Arsenal v Luton
1 Aston Villa v Sunderland
2 Chelsea v Liverpool
2 Coventry v Tottenham
1 Everton v Sheffield W
X Ipswich v Southampton
1 Leicester v QPR
1 Manchester U v Norwich
1 Newcastle v Stoke
X Watford v Nottingham F
1 West Ham v WBA

SECOND DIVISION
X Barnsley v Fulham
2 Cardiff v Birmingham
1 Grimsby v Shrewsbury
1 Leeds v Wimbledon
2 Middlesbro v C Palace
2 Notts Co v Oxford
X Oldham v Manchester C
X Portsmouth v Blackburn
X Sheffield U v Huddersfield
X Wolves v Brighton
Not on coupons: Charlton v Carlisle (Friday)

THIRD DIVISION
1 Bradford C v Bournemth
1 Brentford v Bolton
1 Bristol C v Lincoln
2 Cambridge U v Derby
1 Gillingham v Preston
X Newport v Doncaster
2 Swansea v Plymouth
1 Walsall v Rotherham
X Wigan v Hull
1 York v Reading
Not on coupons: Millwall v Burnley; Orient v Bristol Rovers (Friday)

FOURTH DIVISION
X Aldershot v Hartlepool
1 Blackpool v Mansfield
1 Bury v Torquay
X Chester v Rochdale
1 Chesterfield v Stockport
1 Colchester v Peterboro
2 Exeter v Crewe
2 Northampton v Hereford
X Southend v Tranmere
Not on coupons: Darlington v Swindon (Sunday); Halifax v Port Vale (Friday); Scunthorpe v Wrexham (Friday)

NORTHERN PREMIER
1 Grantham v S Liverpool
X Horwich v Hyde
1 Macclesfld v Chorley
1 Southport v Matlock

SCOTTISH PREMIER
1 Celtic v Dundee
X Dundee U v Rangers
2 Hearts v Aberdeen
1 Morton v Hibernian
1 St Mirren v Dumbarton

SCOTTISH FIRST
1 Airdrie v Kilmarnock
1 Brechin v St Johnstone
1 Clyde v Falkirk
1 Clydebank v East Fife
1 Forfar v Hamilton
2 Meadowbank v Motherwell
Not on coupons: Partick v Ayr

SCOTTISH SECOND
Not on coupons: Albion v Stirling, Alloa v Stranraer, Berwick v East Stirling; Dunfermline v Arbroath; Montrose v Cowdenbeath, Queen's Park v Queen of the South, Raith v Stenhousemuir

TREBLE CHANCE (home teams): Ipswich, Barnsley, Oldham, Portsmouth, Sheffield United, Wolves, Newport, Wigan, Aldershot, Southend, Horwich, Dundee United.
BEST DRAWS: Ipswich, Oldham, Sheffield United, Newport, Horwich.
AWAYS: Tottenham, Oxford, Crewe, Aberdeen, Motherwell.
HOMES: Manchester United, Bradford City, Brentford, Bristol City, Gillingham, [illegible], Bury, Chesterfield, Macclesfield, Celtic, Airdrie, Clyde.
FIXED ODDS: Homes: Bradford City, Bristol City, York, Bury, Chesterfield. Aways: Tottenham, Crystal Palace, Oxford. Draws: Ipswich, Portsmouth, Chester

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

UNITED STATES: National Association (NBA): Cleveland Cavaliers 118, Atlanta Hawks 111, Los Angeles Clippers 114, Phoenix Suns 109; Seattle Supersonics 105, Los Angeles Lakers 94

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston	11	1	.917	–
Philadelphia	9	4	.692	2½
Washington	10	6	.625	3
NY Knicks	7	9	.438	6
New Jersey	6	8	.429	6
Central Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
Milwaukee	10	5	.667	–
Chicago	8	7	.533	2
Detroit	7	8	.467	3
Atlanta	6	8	.429	3½
Indiana	4	11	.267	6
Cleveland	2	12	.143	7½

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Denver	11	2	.846	–
Houston	10	4	.714	1½
Dallas	8	7	.533	4
Utah	8	7	.533	4
San Antonio	6	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	3	10	.231	8
Pacific Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
LA Lakers	10	6	.625	–
Portland	9	6	.600	½
Phoenix	8	8	.500	2
Seattle	5	9	.357	4
LA Clippers	5	10	.333	4½
Golden State	4	11	.267	5½

KUALA LUMPUR: World championship: Qualifying round: Thailand 99 Sri Lanka 78

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division

	P	W	L	Pts
Leicester	7	7	0	14
Solent	8	7	1	14
Kingston	7	6	1	12
Bracknell	6	5	1	10
Warrington	7	5	2	10
Hemel Watford	8	5	3	10
Doncaster	8	4	4	8
Crystal Palace	7	3	4	6
Manchester	8	3	5	6
Worthing	8	3	5	6
Sunderland	7	2	5	4
Birmingham	8	2	6	4
Telford	7	0	7	0
Bolton	8	0	8	0

SQUASH RACKETS

KARACHI: Pakistan Open: Jahangir Khan (Pak) bt C Dittmar (Aus) 2-9 10-8 9-1 9-2.

GYMNASTICS

NAGOYA: International competition: Individual results: Men: Floor exercises: 1, Li Ning (China) 19.50 pts; 2, S Kroll (EG) 19.38; 2, K Gushiken (Japan) 19.35. Pommel Horse: 1, Li Ning 19.80; 2, Kroll and Gushiken 19.60. Rings: 1, Y Balabanov (USSR) 19.80; 2, Li 19.50; 3, Behrendt (EG) 19.40. Vault: 1, Kroll 19.625; 2, Li 19.550; 3, Balabanov and Gushiken 19.525. Parallel bars: 1, N Hirata (Japan) 19.80; 2, Balabanov and Gushiken 19.55. Horizontal bar: 1, S Marcinkin and Balabanov 19.75; Gushiken 19.70.

Women: Vault: 1, E Shushunova (USSR) 19.550; 2, E Szabo (Rom) 19.325, 3, I Baraksanova 19.225. Uneven bars: 1, H Ricna (Czech) and B Schieferdecker (EG) 19.55, 3, Baraksanova 19.50. Beam: 1, Shushunova (USSR) and Ricna (Czech) 19.55, 3, Szabo (Rom) 19.50. Floor exercises: 1, Shushunova (USSR) 19.75, 2, Baraksanova 19.60, 3, Szabo (Rom) 19.55.

TENNIS

GRAND PRIX STANDINGS: 1, J McEnroe (US) 3,393pt; 2, J Connors (US) 2,903; 3, I Lendl (Cz) 2,654; 4, A Gomez (Ec) 2,222; 5, M Wilander (Swe) 1,850; 6, J Nystrom (Swe) 1,218; 7, Sundstrom (Swe) 1,218; 8, A Jarryd (Swe) 1,215; 9, F Teltscher (US) 1,213; 10, T Smid (Cz) 1,156.

FOOTBALL

AFRICAN NATIONS CUP: First qualifying round: Mauritania 3, Liberia 0 (Mauritania won 4-3 on aggregate), Gabon 1, Zaire 1 (Zaire won 3-1 on aggregate).

FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP: Second round: Bedfordshire 2, Middlesex 4 (aet).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Spurs 0, Chelsea 3; QPR 6, Millwall 2

CRICKET

SHEFFIELD SHIELD: Perth: New South Wales 386 and 245 for 3 (P Clifford 102 not out, T M Chappell 65); Western Australia 387 for 9 dec (G Marsh 73, G Shipperd 81, G R J Matthews 4 for 92). Match drawn

SKIING

SAN SICARIO, Italy: Men's World Series: Special Slalom: 1, D Toetsch (It) 1min 33.69secs; 2, B Krizaj (Yugo) 1:33.80; 3, P Popangelov (Bul) 1:34.29; 4, R Petrovic (Yugo) 1:35.26; 5, S Strand (Swe) 1:35.41; 6, P Namberger (WG) 1:35.46.

OVERALL STANDINGS FOR COUNTRIES: 1, Italy 57pts, equal 2, West Germany and Yugoslavia 43; 4, Austria 37; 5, Switzerland 31; 6, France 20.

GOLF

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona Invitation tournament: Second nine holes: J Nicklaus (US) won 1; 8 halved

HILL SAMUEL SCHOOLS' FOURSOMES: Preliminary round (home teams first): Westminster 0, Merchant Taylors 3; Repton 2, King's, Macclesfield 1. First round: Merchant Taylors 1, Hampton 2; Latymer Upper 3, Mill Hill 0; St Dunstan's 2, St George's, Weybridge 1; St Paul's 2, Dulwich 1; Trent 2, King's Macclesfield 1; King's, Chester ½, Shrewsbury 2½; Bradford GS 1, Rossall 2; Barnard Castle ½, Leeds GS 2½

SPEEDSKATING

BERLIN: Men: 500m: 1, G Boucher (Can) 37.78 sec; 2, A Kurolwa (Jap) 38.13; 3, S Fokichev (USSR) 38.24. 1,000m: 1, I Shelezovsky (USSR) 1 min 15.50 sec; 2, G Boucher 1 16.11; 3, A Hoffmann (EG) 1 16.19. Provisional standings: 1, G Boucher 75.835 pt; 2, I Shelezovsky 76.670; 3, A Antipov (USSR) 77.305. Women: 500m: 1, C Rothenburger (EG) 42.45; 2, A Stahnke (EG) 42.63; 3, S Walter (EG) 43.05. 1,000m: 1, C Rothenburger 1 25.22; 2, A Stahnke 1 25.88; 3, S Daigle (Can) 1 28.07. Standings: 1, C Rothenburger 85.150; 2, A Stahnke 85.570; 3, S Daigle 86.105.

SHOOTING

CATSFIELD: Clay pigeon winter series: Men: 1, J Bidwell 47 out of 50; 2, S Fenner 46; 3, B Simpson 43. Women: T Deja. Juniors: T Fenner

WEIGHTLIFTING

SARAJEVO: World cup: Featherweight: N Sylejmanov (Bul) 142.5 kg snatch; 185.5 jerk; 327.5 kg total (all world records).

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

UNITED STATES: National Football League (NFL): Seattle Seahawks 27, Denver Broncos 24; Chicago Bears 34, Minnesota Vikings 3; San Francisco 49ers 35, New Orleans Saints 3; Pittsburgh Steelers 52, San Diego Chargers 24; St Louis Cardinals 17, Philadelphia Eagles 16; Los Angeles Raiders 21, Indianapolis Colts 7; New York Giants 28, Kansas City Chiefs 27; Los Angeles Rams 34, Tampa Bay Buccaneers 33; Washington Redskins 41, Buffalo Bills 14; Cincinnati Bengals 35, Atlanta Falcons 14; Cleveland Browns 27, Houston Oilers 10.

HANDBALL

MOSCOW: Women's European Cup of Champions: Spartak Kiev 32, Helsinger 11.
KRASNODAR: Women's Cup of Cupholders competition: Selkhozkhimiia 28, Dama 25.

ICE HOCKEY

NORTH AMERICA: National League (NHL): Quebec Nordiques 3, New York Rangers 2; Washington Capitals 5, Chicago Black Hawks 0; Boston Bruins 7, Montreal Canadiens 4; Calgary Flames 4, Vancouver Canucks 2.

RUGBY UNION

Schools matches: Abingdon 21, Old Abingdonians 0; Allhallows 6, Milton Abbey 13; Bedford 20, Rugby 0; Bedford Modern 20, Oakham 0; Berkhamstead 19, St Edmund's, Ware 3; Blundell's 34, Taunton 7; Canford 0, Bishop Wandsworth 4; Cheshunt 0, St George's, Harpenden 29; Chichester HS 18, King Edward VI, Southampton 3; Chiswick 48, Cardinal Wiseman 6; Christ, Brecon 19, Clifton 13; City of London Freemen's 6, Wellington HS 20; Colchester RGS 18, Framlingham 18; Cowley, St Helens 10, Arnold, Blackpool 6; Cranleigh 11, Christ's Hospital 18; Culford 18, Woodbridge 6; Dartford GS 3, Maidston GS 8; Devonport HS 0, Sherborne 12; Dulwich 9, St Paul's 4; Edinburgh Academy 7, Glenalmond 4; Ellesmere 13, Manchester GS 0; Eltham 42, Bancroft's 0; Emanuel 3, Campion 12; Gresham's 30, RHS Holbrook 10; Haberdashers' Aske's, Elstree 6, Watford GS 0; Hampton 42, Windsor 10; Haileybury 16, Harrow 0; Hereford CS 4, Bromsgrove 14; Hurstpierpoint 7, Seaford 0; John Fisher 0, Guildford RGS 16; Judd 28, Colfe's 0; King Henry VIII, Coventry 24, Bishop Vesey 13; King Edward VII, Lytham 50, Kirkby Kendal 0; King Edward's, Bath 24, Dean Close 7; King Edward's, Stourbridge 4, North Leamington 4; King William's, IOM 0, Liverpool 3; King's, Bruton 34, Wells Cathedral 14; King's, Canterbury 15, Tonbridge 3; King's, Rochester 0, Kent College 23; King's, Taunton 13, Monmouth 18; King's, Worcester 30, Bablake 3; Langley Park 8, Gravesend 8; Lord William's, Thame 12, MCS, Oxford 8; Magdalen CS, Brackley 13, Burford 0; Magnus GS 0, Loughborough GS 29; Marlborough 21, Cheltenham 7; Marling 0, Bristol GS 4; Monkton Combe 21, Colston's 9; Mount St Mary's 17, Ashville 0; Newcastle RGS 12, Durham 12; Newcastle-under-Lyme 9, King's, Macclesfield 10; Nottingham HS 40, Worksop 0; Perse 40, Brentwood 3; Plymouth 13, Kelly 3; Prior Park 18, Oratory 9; QE Hospital, Bristol 4, Whitehaven 24; Queen Elizabeth GS, Wakefield 10, Bradford GS 8; St Peter's, Bournemouth 0, Bryanston 11; Ratcliffe 15, Abbot Beyne 13; Rydal 25, Denstone 9; Ryde 0, Old Boys 22; St Bees 8, Lancaster RGS 16; St Benedict's, Ealing 19, Tiffin 0; St John's, Leatherhead 6, Eastbourne 0; St Mary's, Sidcup 16, St Olave's 4; St Peter's, York 6, Pocklington 12; Sedbergh 30, Oratio 8; Sevenoaks 18, St Dunstan's 4; Sherborne 12, Radley 3; Silcoates 8, Trent 14; Sir Roger Manwood's 10, Duke of Yorks RMS 34; Skinners 0, Chatham House 17; Stowe 23, Douai 0; Sutton Valence 6, Cranbrook 6; The Leys 16, Felsted 7; Verulam 49, Broxbourne 9; West Buckland 9, Wellington (Somerset) 15; West Park 30, Birkenhead 12; Whitgift 10, St George's, Weybridge 3; Wimbledon 16, Trinity, Croydon 0; Woodhouse Grove 31, Ripon 13; Worcester RGS 46, King's, Gloucester 6; Worth 0, Brighton 12.

BEDFORDSHIRE CUP: Semi-final: Leighton Buzzard 20, Ampthill 9.

OLD TIFFINIANS DIAMOND JUBILEE MATCH: Old Tiffinians 7, Combined London OB 34.

CLUB MATCHES: Newbury 30, London Hospital 12; Reading 18, Redingensians 6; Sudbury 7, Wasps Vandals 13

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

East	W	L	T	Pct	PF	PA
Miami	11	1	0	.917	388	198
New England	8	5	0	.615	319	282
NY Jets	6	6	0	.500	263	258
Indianapolis	4	9	0	.308	197	342
Buffalo	1	12	0	.077	191	366
Central	**W**	**L**	**T**	**Pct**	**PF**	**PA**
Pittsburgh	7	6	0	.538	331	260
Cincinnati	5	8	0	.385	243	280
Cleveland	4	9	0	.308	186	234
Houston	1	11	0	.154	181	363
West	**W**	**L**	**T**	**Pct**	**PF**	**PA**
Seattle	11	2	0	.846	359	200
Denver	11	2	0	.846	253	198
LA Raiders	9	4	0	.692	282	228
San Diego	6	7	0	.462	340	348
Kansas City	5	8	0	.385	222	283

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

East	W	L	T	Pct	PF	PA
NY Giants	8	5	0	.615	255	250
Washington	8	5	0	.615	336	238
Dallas	8	5	0	.615	233	240
St Louis	7	6	0	.538	332	285
Philadelphia	5	7	1	.423	231	251
Central	**W**	**L**	**T**	**Pct**	**PF**	**PA**
Chicago	9	4	0	.692	274	195
Green Bay	5	8	0	.385	305	287
Detroit	4	8	1	.348	250	316
Tampa Bay	4	9	0	.308	257	326
Minnesota	3	10	0	.231	238	354
West	**W**	**L**	**T**	**Pct**	**PF**	**PA**
San Francisco	12	1	0	.923	370	187
LA Rams	8	5	0	.615	269	260
New Orleans	6	7	0	.462	246	300
Atlanta	3	10	0	.231	232	314

RACING: FUTURE HANDICAP WEIGHTS POINT TO NICKY HENDERSON'S HORSE

The Tsarevich ready to make most of advantage

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

A clue to the possible outcome of the Peterborough Chase at Huntingdon today can be found by a reference to the most recent edition of the *Racing Calendar* which was published last week. The Tsarevich, my selection, is set to give weight to Kathies Lad, Iden Green, Carved Opal and Left Bank in a handicap at Sandown Park later this week. Yet the conditions of this afternoon's race enable him to meet the first three of that quartet on equal terms and the fourth on more advantageous terms than he would in a handicap.

In the circumstances The Tsarevich looks a good nap to open his seasonal account, particularly as Nicky Henderson, his trainer assured me yesterday that the eight-year-old was now in very good form. He added that The Tsarevich was such a gross horse and that he invariably needed a race at the start of a season to knock him into shape, which was precisely the case at Ascot 11 days ago when he finished last of five in the Manicou Steeplechase won by Artifice.

With that race under his belt, The Tsarevich will strip much sharper this afternoon and Henderson will be disappointed if he cannot beat his four opponents on these terms. Last season The Tsarevich finished second to Fifty Dollars More in the Kennedy Construction Gold Cup at Cheltenham besides winning the H & T Walker Goodess Handicap chase at Ascot, and that is arguably a better record than any of his rivals today can boast.

The Tsarevich's stable companion, **Paulatim**, is not without a good chance of winning the Broadsword Novices Handicap Hurdle either following that encouraging run behind Kamir at Towcester. However, Fast Lady, Henderson's third runner at Huntingdon, may well be foiled by **Yellow Iris** in The Elms Stud Novices' Hurdle.

W Six Times, a winner at Huntingdon already this season, is out to improve his record there in the BBC Radio Cambridgeshire Handicap Chase, but here I doubt his ability to concede nearly 2st to **Leander Blue**, who ran so well against Tom's Little Al at Kempton not all that long ago.

In the West Country, the Newton Abbot Novices' Chase may well go to Freddie Starr's promising young jumper, **Ivacop**, who performed most creditably at Newbury recently when he finished third to Columbus.

Glen Road, an expensive failure at Worcester last week when he was backed down to 7-4 from 3-1 to win what looked like a difficult handicap, now has a decent chance to recover those losses in the Helston Conditional Jockeys' Handicap Hurdle, even though he is burdened with top weight.

At Wetherby it will be interesting to see how **Bucklow Hill** fares on his debut under National Hunt Rules in the Leeds Novices Hurdle. If Jimmy Fitzgerald's seven-year-old – who was good enough to finish third in the Ebor Handicap at York this summer besides winning a valuable race at Doncaster on St Leger day takes to hurdling, he will be a tough nut to crack.

Finally, **Cornering**, from Peter Easterby's in-form stables, looks the one to be on for the Vaux Breweries Novices Chase (qualifier).

Rowe suspended

Richard Rowe was suspended for seven days for careless riding at Southwell yesterday on Lisarda in the Aslockton Handicap Hurdle. Lisarda, Rowe's only mount of the afternoon, finished third behind Rawdy and Mollington and was found to have interfered with the runner-up after the second last flight. Rowe's ban runs from December 5 to 11 inclusive.

Inisharran shines in Morshead treble

Sam Morshead rode a 203-1 treble on Remember Rock, Celtic Brew and Inisharran at Wolverhampton yesterday, and may have been unlucky not to score on his only other mount, Sandwalker, who was still in front when he fell three from home in the Bourton Chase. Morshead last treble was also at Wolverhampton, last season.

The best of the three Morshead successes was Inisharran's victory over Fred Winter's odds-on Play Boy in the Reynoldstown Cup Novices' Hurdle. The 7-1 shot got the upper hand over Francome's mount at the second-last hurdle and came home two lengths clear.

Inisharran has always been highly rated by Mercy Rimell, his trainer. He was running for the second time in five days after a comfortable Haydock Park victory last week. Mrs Rimell will now give this strapping 17.2 hands five-year-old an easy spell.

Mrs Rimell also provided another of the Morshead winners, Celtic Brew, who was never headed in the much Wenlock Handicap Chase, despite jumping severely right at every fence on this left-hand course. Morshead said: "They often do that here. I don't know why. Perhaps it's due to the open aspect on the outside all the way round."



Sam Morshead: three winners from four rides

Celtic Brew was scoring for the third time at Wolverhampton, and his trainer said: "He always seems to run well here. He's the sort who will win his quota at these sort of meetings. The only thing he hates is firm ground."

Mrs Rimell confirmed that Gaye Brief was still on target for the Bula Hurdle at Cheltenham next month, and that Gaye Chance came home after the Hennessy Gold Cup in good shape.

● Robin Wonder is 5-1 favourite with the sponsors for the Mecca Bookmakers Handicap Hurdle at Sandown on Saturday. Other prices are: 7-1 Ballydurrow, 8-1 Keelby Kavalier, 10-1 others.

HUNTINGDON

GOING: Good to soft

1.0 NETHERKELLY NOVICE CHASE (£1,217. 2m 100yd) (12 runners)

1	2123	JOHN STANDISH (R West) K Bailey 6-11-11	Mr T McKie 4
4	000-300	BLEATHWOOD (R Jennaway) K White 8-11-4	P Finch 7
6	pr	DURAN (B) (D Tindall) D Grissell 6-11-4	R Goldstein
9	0b/p-pp	ROYAL RICHES (Mrs J Ford) G Gracey 9-11-4	M Furlong
10	42032-2	STRAY SHOT (BF) (G Hubbard) J Gifford 6-11-4	R Rowe
11	034433/	ST WILLIAM (W Morecombe) R Hodges 7-11-4	Peter Hobbs
12	0p/043f	TONY OWEN (R Baylis) K White 8-11-4	A Webber
13	22-12f	WARNER FOR LEISURE (BF) (B) (Terry Warner Sports) D Gandolfo 6-11-4	R Earnshaw
14	p044 11	WORK MATE (Mrs I Stewart-Brown) G Prichard-Gordon 5-11-2	S Smith Eccles
15	0-1f20	STAGGERERS LADY (J Ramply) W Wharton 7-10-13	M Brennan
16	3-p	SOUTHERN BIRD (A Golding) D Grissell 5-10-11	J Akehurst
17		BRIGHTLINGSEA (P Poston) P Poston 4-10-7	C Mann

1983: Landing Board 5-11-2 P Scudamore (6-1) P W Harris 8 ran.

9-4 Warner For Leisure, 3 Stray Shot, 4 Tony Owen, 11-2 Work Mate, 10 Staggerers Lady, 12 John Standish, 16 St William, 20 others.

FORM: JOHN STANDISH (11-10) 17l 3rd of 6 to Kilegar Kim (11-5) at Warwick (2m ch, £2,555, good to soft, Nov 17) STRAY SHOT (10-12) 6l 2nd of 14 to Bright Morning (11-3) at Windsor (2m ch £1 287 good to soft Nov 19) WARNER FOR LEISURE (11-5) in lead when fell 3 out in race won by Rockfield Boy (11-5) at Wincanton (2m ch £1 789 good, Nov 15, 11 ran) WORK MATE (10-13) made all to beat Milore (10-6) 1½ over hurdles (Huntingdon) 2m 1f, £826, good to firm, Oct 27 15 ran) STAGGERERS LADY ran in snatches when 27l 5th over hurdles last time, previously (10-2) 5l 2nd of 12 to Shirley Grove (10-2) at Uttoxeter (3m hdle, £1,868, good, Oct 25) Selection: WARNER FOR LEISURE.

Huntingdon selections

By Mandarin

1.0 Warner for Leisure. 1.30 Maidaid. 2.0 Leander Blue. 2.30 Yellow Iris. 3.0 THE TSAREVICH (nap). 3.30 Paulatim.

By Michael Seely

2.0 W Six Times. 3.0 Carved Opal.

1.30 HOUGHTON SELLING HURDLE (£1,080: 2m 200yd) (12)

1	0d	GOLD HUNTER (Dr G John) R Hodges 4-11-5	R Linley
2	0003	AMILLE (Miss J Carter) G Balding 4-11-0	D Hyde
4	p0-00	IN A DREAM (G Ratcliff) Mrs A Ratcliff 4-11-0	Mrs A Ratcliff
5	04	MAIDAID (D Gandolfo) D Gandolfo 4-11-0	M Harrington
6	p0	PAT ON THE BACK (G Blum) G Blum 4-11-0	S Smith Eccles
7	43000	HALL'S PRINCE (E Butler) G Balding 3-10-7	B Reilly
8	f	HAVE YOU TIME (W Wharton) W Wharton 3-10-7	M Brennan
11		ORANGE NEST (Mrs J Hoad) R Hoad 3-10-7	M Hoad 7
12	04	CALICO GIRL (D White) J Bosley 3-10-2	Mr M Bosley 7
14	0	LUCKLIFFE (T Ramsden) M Ryan 3-10-2	J McLaughlin
15	f0	MOOBER STAR (Mrs E Lucey) P Butler 3-10-2	R Goldstein
17		SOIXANTE QUINZE (Mrs V Ward) W Musson 3-10-2	C Smith

1983: Too Familiar 3-10-2 J A Harris (6-1) G Games 10 ran.

11-4 Hall's Prince, 7-2 Maidaid, 9-2 Gold Hunter, 11-2 Calico Girl, Amille, 12 Luckliffe, Soixante Quinze 16 others.

FORM: AMILLE (11-5) 22l 3rd with CALICO GIRL (10-3) 4l back 4th of 15 to Mac's Or Mine (10-8) at Leicester (2m hdle £717 soft, Nov 20) MAIDAID (10-5) weakened last when 8l 4th of 9 to Tommy Tudor (11-3) at Towcester with AMILLE (10-5) 3l further away in 6th and LUCKLIFFE (10-5) (2m hdle £985 good to firm, Nov 3) HAVE YOU TIME (10-10) fell in 3-y-o hurdle won by Springle (10-5) at Towcester (2m £676 good, Nov 15, 13 ran) Selection: MAIDAID.

2.0 BBC RADIO CAMBRIDGESHIRE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,359: 3m 100yd) (4)

1	2134-14	W SIX TIMES (CD) (C Longstaff) Mrs M Dickinson 7-12-7	R Earnshaw
5	4220-02	LEANDER BLUE (Mrs M Rogers) D Nicholson 7-10-9	P Scudamore
6	3-4143f	EBONY BILL (B Naylor) K Bailey 9-10-4	M Perrett
7	121-004	SONNY MAY (G Hubbard) J Gifford 9-10-2	R Rowe

1983: Cash in Hand 7-11-2 A Webber (6-1) Mrs S Collins 7 ran.

5-4 W Six Times, 6-4 Leander Blue, 5 Ebony Bill, 8 Sonny May

FORM: W SIX TIMES 40l 4th (11-3) to Fortuna's Express (10-7) at Ayr last time; previously (12-7) 1½l course and distance winner from Bank Law (10-1) (£1 163, good to firm, Sep 21, 6 ran). LEANDER BLUE (10-2) 3l 2nd of 4 to Tom's Little Al (11-10) at Kempton (3m ch, £3,129, good, Nov 8) EBONY BILL fell last time, previously (11-6) 16l 3rd of 7 to Ballyross (11-6) at Ludlow (3m ch £1 543 good to firm, Oct 26) SONNY MAY (10-1) 29l 4th to Round the Twist (10-6) at Windsor (3m ch £1 716 good to soft, Nov 19 9 ran).
Selection: [illegible] TIMES.

2.30 ELMS STUD NOVICE HURDLE (Hoechst Regumate qualifier: mares only £1,431 2m 4f) (22)

2	0	BELLONA'S EMMA (Major L Tham) Mrs J Barrow 5-10-12	Peter Hobbs
3	f	BIG TIME (G Ratcliff) Mrs A Ratcliff 4-10-12	Mrs A Ratcliff
4	6	CELTIC BURN (Mrs A Hellyer) T Forster 4-10-12	R Dunwoody
5	0	CHAFFCOMBE (Mrs B van Gelder) T Forster 5-10-12	H Davies
7	p-0	FASTER STILL (Summerhill Stud Ltd) Miss A Sinclair 5-10-12	A Webber
8	030-	FAST LADY (A Stirling) N Henderson 5-10-12	S Smith Eccles
9		FRATING (P Poston) P Poston 4-10-12	C Mann
10	0	GILBERTS CHOICE (G Burr) J King 5-10-12	E Waite
12	u000-0	KELLY'S FESTIVAL (B) (M Smith) Mrs P Sly 5-10-12	M Bastard
14	3	LA MARGARITE (Midland Racing Ltd) D Moorhead 4-10-12	Ruth Hargreaves 7
16	00/0	MISS FIDGET (T Bissett) Miss E Sneyd 6-10-12	I Cox
17	f0040	MY NAME IS NOBODY (J Young) J Young 6-10-12	S Holland
18	0	MY ROMANY ROSE (J Lomas) O Brennan 4-10-12	M Brennan
19		PREACHER'S GEM (G Bloxham) K Bailey 5-10-12	M Perrett
22	00-4000	RUEFUL LADY (Mrs D Onions) Mrs D Onions 5-10-12	J Nolan
23	0	RUE-THE-DAY (Cherry Tree Stables) S T Harris 5-10-12	R Rowe
24	000-00p	SHIRLSTAR MISS (N Upson) J Long 4-10-12	P Upson
25		SILVER DESIGN (C Cottrell) B McMahon 4-10-12	P Scudamore
26	00	SPARKLER SUPERB (Miss S North) P Pritchard 7-10-12	P Dever
27	00	SUNY SALOME (R Scholey) R Scholey 4-10-12	–
28	4	WILDWOOD MOSS (Mrs M Rimell) Mrs M Rimell 5-10-12	S Morshead
29	00-0	YELLOW IRIS (BF) (Hodgson McCreery & Co Ltd) F Winter 5-10-12	J Francome

1983: Sound of Laughter 5-11-5 D Dutton (11-4 fav) J Blundell 17 ran.

3 Yellow Iris, 4 Wildwood Moss, 5 La Margarite, 6 Chaffcombe, Celtic Burn, 8 Fast Lady, 12 Gilberts Choice, 14 others.

FORM: CELTIC BURN (10-7) 8th to Red Rocky (10-12) at Stratford (2m hdle, £548 soft, Nov 8, 15 ran) FAST LADY (10-13) 10l 6th to Squire Trelawney (11-4) at Devon (2m 1f hdle, £525, good to soft Mar 30 18 ran) Gilberts choice (10-10) at Wincanton (2m hdle £648 good, Nov 15, 12 ran) RUE THE-DAY (10-9) 8th to Ragged Robin 11-5) at Hereford (2m hdle £1 692, soft Nov 13, 14 ran) WILDWOOD MOSS (10-7) 24th to Winter Measure (10-12) at Stratford (2m hdle, £548, soft Nov 8 13 ran)
Selection: WILDWOOD MOSS.

3.0 PETERBOROUGH CHASE (£3,609: 2m 4f) (5)

1	132112-	CARVED OPAL (D) (Mrs G Abecassis) F Winter 6-11-9	J Francome
2	111-004	IDEN GREEN (C,D) (P Hannaford) D Grissell 7-11-9	R Linley
3	223f 14	KATHIES LAD (D) (J Clayton) A Jarvis 7-11-9	G Newman
5	2112r-0	THE TSAREVICH (D) (Mrs C Henry) N Henderson 8-11-9	J White
6	up0111-	LEFT BANK (D) (G Beccle) D Morley 6-11-5	P Scudamore

1983: Wayward Lad 8-11-12 R Earnshaw (4-11 fav) M Dickinson 4 ran.

6-4 Carved Opal, 2 The Tsarevich, 3 Kathies Lad, 6 Iden Green, 10 Left Bank.

FORM: CARVED OPAL (11-7) 25l 2nd to Just For The Crack (11-3) at Ascot, earlier (11-3) beat Greenwood Lad (11-3) by 3l at Chepstow (2m 4f ch £7 095 soft Feb 18 7 ran) IDEN GREEN (10-11) 18l 4th to Artifice (10-7) at Ascot with THE TSAREVICH (11-2) a short head away 5th (2m ch, £6 427 good to soft Nov 17 5 ran) Last season THE TSAREVICH (10-5) 1l 2nd to Fifty Dollars More (11-10) at Cheltenham (2m 4f ch £12,528 good to firm Dec 10 1983, 13 ran) KATHIES LAD (11-10) 20l 4th to Half Free (11-10) at Cheltenham (2m 4f ch, £11,574 soft Nov 10, 10 ran) LEFT BANK (10-10) beat Toirdealbhach (10-7) by 8l at Sandown (2m ch £3,148, soft, Mar 27, 11 ran).
Selection: THE TSAREVICH

3.30 BROADSWORD NOVICE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,161: 2m 4f) (12)

2	f040-23	LOCHRUN (BF) (Smith Mansfield Ltd) Mrs J Pitman 5-11-7	M Pitman 7
3	3-04043	HUBLI (A Lumley-Frank) J Gifford 4-11-2	R Rowe
4	40220	MILORE (Mrs M Brennan) O Brennan 6-10-12	M Brennan
5	444-0	MITHRAS (Miss A Wallace) Mrs K Wallace 6-10-12	Jessie Wallace 4
6	00-0322	AIRWAIR (BF) (Mrs M Langley-Pope) R Hodges 5-10-11	R Linley
9	0-32p00	POLO BOY (B) (Mrs A Herbage) G Balding 4-10-9	B Reilly
10	d042-03	WOOLOOWARE (B) (Sir J Eastwood) R Hartop 4-10-9	J Barlow
11	000-2	PAULATIM (G Johnson) N Henderson 4-10-9	S Smith Eccles
13	00000-3	CRUDEN BAY (P Bradley) P Felgate 4-10-6	P Dever
14	p00-p0	PRECIPICE MOSS (Mrs J Landless) I Landless 4-10-0	R Dickin
15	0-f000	ALL SANDRO (Mrs P Townley) P Pritchard 5-10-0	A Webber
16	000/	OUR LAL (Mrs D Carter) S T Harris 8-10-0	P Scudamore

1983: No corresponding race.

5-2 Paulatim, 3 Lochrun, 7-2 Airwair, 6 Hubli, 8 Wooloowaare, 10 Cruden Bay, 14 Milore, 16 others

FORM: LOCHRUN (11-6) 2½l 3rd to Steamy (10-1) at Warwick (2m hdle £597 good, Nov 17, 18 ran) AIRWAIR (10-10) 8l 2nd to Pearlyman (10-10) at Wincanton (2m hdle £643 good, Nov 15, 18 ran) WOOLOOWARE (10-9) 11l 3rd to Little Harry (10-12) at Southwell (2m 4f hdle, £719 good to soft Nov 20 11 ran) PAULATIM (11-0) head 2nd to Kamir (11-0) at Towcester with HUBLI (11-0) 2l away 3rd and POLO BOY (11-0) 7th (2m hdle £635 good Nov 15, 17 ran) CRUDEN BAY (10-11) 6l 3rd to Al Khasnab (11-5) at Uttoxeter (2m 1f hdle £548 good Oct 25, 11 ran).
Selection: AIRWAIR.

Course specialists Huntingdon

TRAINERS: D Money 18 winners from 69 runners 26.1%. J Gifford 33 from 157 21.0%. D Gandolfo 11 from 63 18.0%.

WETHERBY

TRAINERS: M H Easterby 43 winners from 167 runners 25.7%. Denys Smith 15 from 106 14.2%. G Richards 17 from 121 14.0%.

NEWTON ABBOT

TRAINERS: J Jenkins 32 winners from 111 runners 28.9%. D Elsworth 13 from 47 27.7%. D Gandolfo 13 from 81, 16.0%.

● Katies, the Newmarket-trained winner of this year's Irish 1,000 Guineas, failed to meet her reserve at Goff's Sales in County Kildare on Sunday night and was led out unsold at 2.9 million Irish guineas (£2.42m).

New sponsor for Aintree

A three-year agreement to sponsor the racing on Thursday, the first day of the Grand National meeting, was announced today by Sam Whitbread, chairman of Whitbread, the brewers. In 1985 the added prize money will be £42,000 and this will be increased over the following two years.

The feature races will be the £12,000 Whitbread Trophy (formerly the Kaltenberg Pils Steeplechase), one of only three races run over the Grand National fences, and the Gold Label Steeplechase, with £10,000 in added prize money.

WETHERBY

GOING: soft

12.45 SHEFFIELD SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£974: 2m) (11 runners)

3	0002-	LITTLE GINGER (D) B McMahon 5-11-11	Mr E McMahon 7
4	2-332	NO FLUKE (D) (BF) F Yardley 4-11-5	R Crank
5	2-332	ALL THE QUEENS MEN (B) M Lambert 4-11-4	P A Charlton
6	10-01	NOT EASY (D) E Carter 4-10-13 (5 ex)	C Pimlott
7	0-1d1	THE BEGINNING (D) M Bowker 6-10-7	C Grant
8	0-000	GENEROUS HEART R Woodhouse 4-10-5	D Browne
9	-0p42	TEUCER (C,D,B) V Thompson 4-10-0	Mr M Thompson 7
10	000/p-	NOBLE LEGEND J Doyle 6-10-0	I C Doyle
11	00/00	RAMPANT R Barr 5-10-0	–
12	000-0	LEAWELL J Dalton 5-10-0	–
13	000f	HEAVENLY PRINCESS A Watson 4-10-0	K Whyte

1983: Swedish Pine 4-11-9 P Charlton (5-2 jt-fav) M Lambert 11 ran.

5-2 Not Easy, 3 Teucer, 9-2 All The Queens Men, 6 The Beginning, 8 No Fluke, 10 Little Ginger, 12 others.

Wetherby selections

By Mandarin

12.45 Not Easy. 1.15 Poyntz Pass. 1.45 Cornering. 2.20 Lanhydrock. 2.50 Orp Baltic. 3.25 Bucklow Hill.

1.15 HARROGATE CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP CHASE (£2,305: 2m 4f 100yd) (4)

1	3122	POYNTZ PASS R Fisher 9-11-10	K Ryan
2	2111	SPRING CHANCELLOR W A Stephenson 8-11-9 (4 ex)	A Merrigan
6	3212	VICTORY PRIZE (C,D) Denys Smith 6-10-1	D Leadbitter
7	p-r03	SWIFT ALBANY R Robinson 10-10-0	Mandy Harrison

1983: The Mighty Mac 8-12-7 C Bell (30-100 fav) M W Dickinson 5 ran.

6-4 Victory Prize, 7-4 Spring Chancellor, 4 Poyntz Pass, 5 Swift Albany.

1.45 VAUX BREWERIES NOVICE CHASE (Qualifier: £1,685: 3m 100yd) (17)

1	1p03	CALDWELL CASE (B) R Swiers 9-11-6	Mr N Tutty 7
2	04-21	JOCKAMBEL D Thomson 8-11-9	T G Dun
3	1p34	BITTERMAN (B) J Jefferson 7-11-5	C Grant
4	u2f2	ANTIGUAN MOON J Blundell 6-11-0	D Dutton
6	p-pt0	AUCHENCRUIVE A Watson 9-11-0	K Whyte
7	0/422-	BALLYWELL F Yardley 9-11-0	R Crank
10	ffp-2	CORNERING M H Easterby 8-11-0	A Brown
11	03-0p	FORT NELSON W A Stephenson 6-11-0	Mr P J Dun 4
12	f010/	INKLING H Wharton 7-11-0	B Youlden 4
14	0-012	PALM CROSS Miss J Eaton 7-11-0	P Barry
15	0434-	THE LAST PRINCE M H Easterby 7-11-0	P Tuck
16	00-	WOODBURGH Mrs P Stevens 8-11-0	S Keightley
17		LITTLE MIDGE R Woodhouse 5-10-12	–
18	0-	MISTY SPIRIT D Lee 5-10-12	A Stringer
19	02-pp	RUN A MILE W A Stephenson 5-10-12	E Jones
20		GAMEWOOD Miss C Mason 6-10-9	C Pimlott
21	4	ZAMANDRA J FitzGerald 9-10-9	R O'Leary

1983: Keep A Promise 5-10-0 Mrs G Rees (12-1) J Wilson 7 ran.

9-4 Cornering, 3 Jockambel, 4 Zamandra, 11-2 Bitterman, 8 Palm Cross, 10 The Last Prince, 12 others.

2.20 TADCASTER NOVICE HURDLE (3-y-o: £781: 2m) (25)

1	0114	SECRET WALK (D) W A Stephenson 10-7	K Jones
3		ATKINSONS R Hollinshead 10-7	–
5		BLACKWELL BOY (B) M Lambert 10-7	A Charlton 7
6		CAMPUS BOY Mrs J Ramsden 10-7	–
8		DRUMAPORT P Wigham 10-7	–
9		FAST FORWARD T Caldwell 10-7	P Caldwell 7
12	2	LANHYDROCK M Camacho 10-7	R Forsyth
13	0	MAHOGANY HALL Mrs G Bartle 10-7	Mr R J Beggan
15	3	MIAMI HOLIDAY M W Easterby 10-7	P Tuck
18	0	MOHAR N Tinkler 10-7	N Tinkler
19	0	QUARRYMAN W Watts 10-7	P Armitage
20		RIVER LUNE K Stone 10-7	A Brown
21	0	SAVOIR VIVRE M W Easterby 10-7	A Dickman
23		SMART JACK R Fisher 10-7	N Doughty
[illegible]		SQUIRES GOLD P Felgate 10-7	J A Harris
[illegible]		TABERNA LORD D Moorhead 10-7	D Condell 7
30	00	YALLISKARI Miss J Eaton 10-7	P Berry
32		DUBAVARNA C Gray 10-2	M Pepper
33	040	HELEN'S CHOICE A Smith 10-2	C Grant
34	0	LITTLE NEWINGTON N Bycroft 10-2	M Dwyer
35		MISS JAY CEE J Parkes 10-2	R Balfour 7
[illegible]		PENTLAND BEAUTY R Hollinshead 10-2	D Carcary 7
38	3	QUALITAIR PRINCESS K Stone 10-2	A Stringer
39	4	RIVER LINNET M Lambert 10-2	P A Charlton
42	2	WORLING-PEARL E Alston 10-2	K Doolan 4

1983: Solsby 11-0 Mr T Easterby (16-1) M H Easterby 22 ran.

3 Miami Holiday, 4 Qualitair Princess, 5 Worling-Pearl, 6 Blackwell Boy, 7 Secret Walk, 8 Lanhydrock, 10 River Linnet, 12 others.

2.50 RUFFORTH HANDICAP CHASE (£2,288: 2m 50yd) (6)

2	0-000	ORP BALTIC E Alston 8-11-11	K Doolan 4
3	2301	FAIR BABU S Burt 10-11-4	Mr L Kirkby
4	1003-	VILLIERSTOWN J Hanson 5-11-2	M Pimlott
5	0/030	TOM SAWYER A Watson 10-11-0	K Whyte
6	u00-0	STARLIGHT LAD R Bethell 10-10-10	P Tuck
7	34-22	TIERENEE W A Stephenson 6-10-6	Mr P J Dun 4

1983: Wood Avon 9-11-7 N Doughty (11-10 fav) G Richards 4 ran.

7-4 Orp Baltic, 5-2 Fair Babu, 7-2 Tierenee, 5 Villierstown, 10 Tom Sawyer, 14 Starlight Lad.

3.25 LEEDS NOVICE HURDLE (£790: 2m) (25)

4	1-41	ROMAN DUSK (D) J Charlton 4-11-6	B Storey
5	0	ASCENBAR S Bowring 4-10-12	D Shaw
6		BISHOP'S ROYAL A Potts 4-10-12	S J O'Neill
7	33p-0	BOARDMANS CORONET G Richards 6-10-12	N Doughty
8		BUCKLOW HILL J FitzGerald 7-10-12	R O'Leary
11		DON'T ANNOY ME R Whitaker 4-10-12	Mr R J Beggan
14	402	GREEN GORSE N Crump 4-10-12	S Keightley
16	21-24	KEYCORN (BF) K Blundell 4-10-12	C Hawkins
18		LOAT LAND P Felgate 4-10-12	D Dutton
19		LUCKY FEN K Stone 4-10-12	J A Harris
20	0	MARSHALL RED J Mason 4-10-12	P Tuck
25	0	PALLAS PRINCE M H Easterby 7-10-12	M Pepper
26	0-	PAY ZONE J Hanson 4-10-12	A Brown
27		PHOENIX GOLD J FitzGerald 4-10-12	C Pimlott
31	bu	ROTHERLEIGH J Leigh 4-10-12	M Dwyer
33		SEATELL Denys Smith 4-10-12	C Grant
36	23-4	VERBARIUM Mrs J Ramsden 5-10-12	–
37	03-0	WHITLEY BURN A Smith 5-10-12	P A Farrell 7
41	034	JARALL J Mitchell 4-10-7	–
42	0	KARMELANNA Mrs S Bramall 4-10-7	K Whyte
44	042-6	RIBBONS OF BLUE (BF) J Watts 4-10-7	D Browne
45	0	SPLASH R Tate 5-10-7	G P Kelly
46		TAX CODE N Crump 4-10-7	–
47		VALIANT VISION M Camacho 5-10-7	R Forsyth

1983: Hagen Queen 4-10-4 R Crank (25-1) C Crossley 24 ran.

3 Bucklow Hill, 7-2 Roman Dusk, 4 Keycorn, 5 Green Gorse, 6 Ribbons Of Blue, 8 Pallas Prince, 10 Verbarium, 12 others.

NEWTON ABBOT

GOING: Soft.

1.0 ST JUST JUVENILE NOVICE HURDLE (3-y-o: £689: 2m 150yd)

2		HILLYBILLY A Brisbourne 11-0	G McCourt
3	0	INVISIBLE RING R Holder 11-0	P Richards
4		KEYBOARD KING D Wilson 11-0	Steve Knight
6		MARSTON MOOR B Palling 11-0	Mr P Morgan
7		MR BENNINGTON D Wintle 11-0	A Carroll
8		MR MENACING J Jenkins 11-0	–
10	0223	PANTO PRINCE L Kennard 11-0	B Powell 4
11		TELETRADER J Hoare 11-0	S Earle 7
12		BETTER JUDGEMENT P Bailey 10-9	R Stronge
13	40	CRIMSON SOL G Thorner 10-9	P Barton
14		DANAGO R House 10-9	Philip Hobbs
15		FULL PRICE P Wakely 10-9	P Stronge
16	0	G W SUPERMARE D Elsworth 10-9	C Brown
17		KABUTI O O'Neill 10-9	–
18	00	LYDDACOTT MOON D Gillard 10-9	R Millman
19	0	MAYSPRING Lady S Brook 10-9	R Hyett

1983: Allied Newcastle 10-5 J H Davies (10-11) D Elsworth 15 ran.

5-2 Panto Prince, 3 Mr Menacing, 4 G W Supermare, 9-2 Crimson Sol, 10 Marston Moor, Better Judgement, 16 others.

Newton Abbot selections

By Mandarin

1.0 Panto Prince. 1.30 Royal Norman. 2.0 Meldon Lady. 2.30 Getting Plenty. 3.0 Ivacop. 3.30 Glen Road.
Michael Seely's selection: 3.30 DAMPIER (Nap).

1.30 LAND'S END HANDICAP CHASE (£2,826: 3m 2f 100yd) (7)

4	331-3	ROYAL NORMAN (B) A Brisbourne 8-11-7	G McCourt
[illegible]	[illegible]	PAY FREEZE S May 8-11-2	S May
[illegible]	p40-p	GILDED GOLD L Waring 8-10-11	George Knight
[illegible]	20-03	CHEADLE GREEN K Dunn 7-10-7	J Frost
9	100-4	ROOK WOOD B Scriven 8-10-1	B Powell 4
10	4200	MASTER SMUDGE (CD) A Barrow 12-10-0	R Hoare
11	fo-04	ROYSCAR J Charon 7-10-0	R Millman

1983: Giddycan 7-10-6 P Richards (25-1) K Bishop 9 ran.

7-4 Rook Wood, 11-4 Pay Freeze, 7-2 Royal Norman, 9-2 Cheadle Green, 10 Master Smudge, 14 others.

2.0 MALDEN TIMBER NOVICE HURDLE (£1,408: 2m 150yd) (16)

2	2320	AIR SPACE (C) R Frost 5-11-5	J Frost
3	p0-11	CATS EYES M Pipe 4-11-5	P Leach
5	4	CELTIC BOB O O'Neill 4-11-0	–
6	ff	CROWMAN N Mitchell 6-11-0	W Knox 7
9		GOLDEN DELICIOUS D Barons 4-11-0	Mr M Armytage 7
12	220-13	MELDON LADY T Hallett 5-11-0	B Wright
13	000-p	PEARLROY Mrs J Fraser 5-11-0	J Suthern
14	00/-0	SEVENTH SEASON D Gillard 4-11-0	R Millman
16	6	SUNDAY GANG D Barons 4-11-0	Philip Hobbs
17		FRIDAY JANE K Bishop 4-10-9	P Richards
18		GREAT WESTERN RYME P Haynes 4-10-9	J Lovejoy
19	0-	JOSCILLA L Kennard 5-10-9	B Powell 4
21	2-342	MAJUBA ROAD D Barons 4-10-9	C Brown
24	0-pbo	ROYAL BUSKINS N Mitchell 5-10-9	N Coleman 4
27	p000-	SOVERVILLE STAR J Spearing 5-10-9	P Carvill
28	fp-p	TOM'S COMEDY W Williams 4-10-9	A Jones 7

1983: Grockle 6-11-0 H Davies (4-1) D Barons 18 ran.

11-4 Meldon Lady, 7-2 Air Space, 5 Cats Eyes, 11-2 Celtic Bob, 6 Majuba Road, 8 Great Western Rhyme, 12 others.

2.30 MOUSEHOLE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£519: 2m 150yd) (10)

1	f030	TOP REEF (B,BF) J Jenkins 8-12-0	–
3	00/0-0	SMITHY LANE Miss S Waterman 6-11-6	Miss S Waterman
5	00-00	MOPSY LOVEJOY B Stevens 4-11-2	R Muggeridge
6	00-00	SANDICLIFFE AGAIN (B) D Laing 5-10-5	G McCourt
8	0p-04	GETTING PLENTY J Roberts 5-10-3	C Brown
9	0-000	INSPIRED (CD) W Turner 4-10-2	Miss T Turner
10	4014-	MISS BLACK GLAMA (CD) S May 4-10-2	S May
11	0003	RED REPORT (B) J Bradley 6-10-0	Sharron James 7
15	0u0p	DUSTY DORA (B) T Keenor 4-10-0	George Knight
16	00-p0	DRUM MAKER P Clifford 4-10-0	P Warner

1983: Violino Fandango 5-10-6 R Campbell (8-1) H O'Neill 15 ran.

9-4 Top Reef, 11-4 Getting Plenty, 9-2 Miss Black Glama, 5 Red Report, 8 Mopsy Lovejoy, 12 others.

3.0 NEWTON ABBOT NOVICE CHASE (£3,218: 2m 5f) (14)

2	0241	SCOTS NOGGER J Spearing 9-11-5	–
3	00-0u	ARCTIC MARINER W Turner 6-11-0	A Geering 4
4	404f	BRACKLEY (B) D Barons 6-11-0	–
5	pppp-	CALL THE GUARDS K Bishop 6-11-0	P Richards
8	3-43p	FER-KIL B Forsey 8-11-0	George Knight
10	23/04-	GREAT HAYS C Trietline 6-11-0	R Stronge
12	pp03	GROCKLE D Barons 7-11-0	P Barton
15	11-0f	PERHAPS LUCKY (BF) D Elsworth 7-11-0	C Brown
19	pp	CLEAVILL POINT N Mitchell 5-10-13	B Powell 4
20	3bp-3	IVACOP B Stevens 5-10-13	G McCourt
24	ff34	FRA MAU Lady S Brooke 8-10-9	R Hyett
25	pf	GILDED GAMBLE J Wilkinson 7-10-9	Mrs J Mills
27	4323	MAGGIE DEE R Frost 7-10-9	J Frost
28	f043-	MY ALWAYS N Kernick 6-10-9	–

1983: Homeson 6-11-9 P Nicholls (8-4) J Gifford 14 ran.

[illegible] Nogger, 4 Grockle, 9-2 Fer-Kil, 5 Fra Mau, 6 Perhaps Lucky, Ivacop, 8 Maggie Dee, 10 Great Hays, 14 others.

3.30 HELSTON CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,858: 2m 150yd) (15)

2	000-0	GLEN ROAD (BF) J Thorne 5-11-7	J Hurst
4	0003	SARATINO L Kennard 4-11-2	D Mustow
5	02-00	HEVER M Pipe 9-11-2	J Lower
6	40-00	LUCKY MISTAKE R Hodges 7-11-1	S Earle
7	000-0	BULLRING (CD) I Wardle 5-10-8	C Charles-Jones
8	221/1	DAMPIER (CD) J Baker 7-10-8 (7 ex)	C Evans
9	1f00-	BALLYSEEDY HERO (CD) P O'Connor 6-10-4	C Warren
10	003-0	GYPSEY LEA P Wakely 6-10-4	P Stone
11	r000	BUFFOON (CD) P Hayward 9-10-3	K Bond
12	400p	KILSYTH D Burchell 5-10-3	P Croucher
14	000f-	IDSON LASS J Payne 6-10-0	C Cox
15	p0p/0	FRENCH FOLLY D Tucker 8-10-0	N Coleman
16	320-0	CANTABILE Lady S Brooke 5-10-0	A Hulburd
18	8330-	SHANNIE O O'Neill 5-10-0	M Caswell
19	3-044	SHOUT J Spearing 4-10-0	–

1983: Johns Present 5-10-10 P Richards (14-1) R Holder 18 ran.

4 Saratino, 9-2 Dampier, 11-2 Cantabile, Glen Road, 10 Bullring, Ballyseedy Hero, 12 Kilsyth, 14 Shout, 16 others.

Wolverhampton results

Going: soft (hurdles), good (chase).

1.0 (2m 7f hdle) 1, ASHLEIGH BOY (G Heaver, 10-1); 2, Derbyshire Filet (P Croucher, 17-2); 3, Light Sentence (N Fearn, 100-30 fav). ALSO RAN: 6 Inspector Ben, 15-2 The Knife (pu), 8 Lift High (4th), Galtrim (pu), 10 High Barn (5th), 14 Gold Floor, 25 Little Tyrant (6th), 33 Chevrullah (f), Laughter Lines (ref to race). 12 ran. NR: Captain Fantastic. 1½l, 12l, ½l, 12l, 1½l. J D Davies at Worthing. TOTE: £25.50; £5.50, £1.80, £2.00. DF: £52.80. CSF: £81.80. Tricast: £309.74. No bid.

1.30 (2m 4f ch) 1, REMEMBER ROCK (S Morshead, 15-2); 2, Greenore Pride (G Newman, 7-2); 3, Seven Acres (N Babbage, 20-1). ALSO RAN: 4-6 fav Silva Linda (bd), 16 Midsummer Express (f), 20 Gold Ease (4th), Something Special (f), 33 Blackbrook Star (f), Come On Sonny (f), Mr Mullen, Reprieve (f), Tarville (f). 12 ran. 15l, 10l, 15l, 10l. P Bailey, Salisbury. TOTE: £8.70; £2.20, £1.40, £3.20. DF: £11.90. CSF: £33.64.

2.0 (2m 4f ch) 1, CELTIC BREW (S Morshead, 2-1 fav); 2, Smith's Man (B de Haan, 10-1); 3, Comedian (P Scudamore, 7-1). ALSO RAN: 3 Doubleuagain (4th), 9-2 Spartan Major (pu), 8 Greenbank Park, 25 Assured (5th), 50 Bossall (pu). 8 ran. NR: Pomposity. 6l, 3l, 12l, ¾l, 20l. Mrs M Rimmel at Severn Stoke. TOTE: £2.50; £1.40, £2.80, £1.10. DF: £38.10. CSF: £19.99.

2.30 (3m chase) 1, BIG BROWN BEAR (G Bradley, 4-6 fav); 2, [illegible] (S J O'Neill, 7-1); 3, Forster (K Mooney, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 7-2 Sandwalker (f), 16 Avanbe (f), Three Chances (f), 33 Joat (pu), Pride of Fife (4th), Bay Forest (f), Blue Speckle. 10 ran. 15l, 3l, 3l. 3, G Barlow at Macclesfield. TOTE: £1.80; £1.30, £2.50, £2.90. DF: £13.10. CSF: £8.83.

3.00 (2m 4f hdle) 1, INISHARRAN (S Morshead, 7-1); 2, Play Boy (J Francome, 8-11 fav); 3, Veyant (Dai Williams, 7-1). ALSO RAN: 7-2 Winter Measure (4th), 11 Lonach (5th), 150 Pan Arctic (6th), Roy's House, 250 Takabuck. 8 ran. 2l, 5l, 1½l, 15l, 15l. Mrs M Rimell at Severn Stoke. TOTE: £7.50; £1.90, £1.00, £2.00. DF: £4.20. CSF: £12.12.

3.30 (2m hdle) 1, BOSSANOVA BOY (P Scudamore, 7-1); 2, Rachel's Delight (J Duggan, 4-4 jt-fav); 3, Cawarra Lad (J Francome, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 4-4 jt-fav Malya Mal (5th), 25 Jayess, 33 Outlaw (4th), Snowy Bondleir (6th). 7 ran. 4l, 8l, 2½l, 3l, sh hd. F Makin at Marlborough. TOTE: £6.00; £3.60, £1.10. DF: £8.60. CSF: £16.87.

Placepot: £22.80.

Southwell

Going: heavy

12.45 (2m 74yds ch) 1, SAUCEPOT (N Doughty, evens fav); 2, Awning (Mr M Armytage, 33-1); 3, Beloyd (C Smith, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 11-8 Mister Bee (f), 14 Victor Dub (f), 33 Moon Gazer, This Ones For You (f). 7 ran. NR: Pasquier. 30l, 1l. G Richards at Greystoke. TOTE: £1.90; £1.40, £5.40. DF: £19.50. CSF: £24.58.

1.15 (2m hdle) 1, QUDESA (R O'Leary, 7-2); 2, Greenacres Joy (W Knox, 11-4 fav); 3, Rhymarc (J Hansen, 7-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Baton Match (4th), 13-2 Porto Louise (5th), 8 Sax (6th), 14 Rumz, 16 Alex Choice, Dubessoff Maid (pu), 20 Heather Prince. 10 ran. 8l, 12l, ¾l, 12l, 2l. C Thinkler at Malton. TOTE: £4.60; £2.20, £1.10, £2.70. DF: £13.30. CSF: £13.95. Winner sold to Jeffrey Ross for 1,900 guineas.

1.45 (3m 2f ch) 1, RUN AND SKIP (P Warner, 14-1); 2, Holborn Head (K Jones, 7-1); 3, Playfields (G Charles Jones, 11-2). ALSO RAN: 7-4 fav Northern Bay, 7-2, Sea Splash (pu), 4 Busksome (f). 6 ran. 12l, dist, nk. J Spearing at Alcester. TOTE: £14.20; £6.30, £4.20. DF: £32.90. CSF: £88.15.

2.15 (2m hdle) 1, CARNEADES (M Hill, 6-4 fav); 2, Aboushabun (H Jenkins, 7-4); 3, Falconer Lady (Mandy Harrison, 33-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Collaroy (4th), 8 Track Rhythm, 20 Colonial Charm (5th), L Di Da, Picket Line, Stay Sharp (6th), 25 Sponsored Walk, 33 Rusty Rifle, Highland Farmer, Med Sovereign. 13 ran. 10l, 5l, 20½l, 20l. M H Easterby at Great Habton. TOTE: £3.50; £1.20, £1.60, £16.40. DF: £4.30. CSF: £5.37.

2.45 (2m 74yd ch) 1, POSTDYNE (P Carvill, 8-1); 2, Royal Marx (Mr P Morgan, 11-2); 3, Legal Emperor (M Dwyer, 4-5 fav). ALSO RAN: 13-2 Another Flame (4th), 8 Goldoration (f), 10 Grange Heights (f), 14 Energise (5th), 25 Ridarragh (6th). 8 ran. 25l, 8l, 15l, 15l, dist. W Man at Lamington Spa. TOTE: £9.00; £1.80, £1.80, £1.90. DF: £21.80. CSF: £50.81.

3.15 (2m 4f hdl) 1, RAWDY (P Warner, 7-1); 2, Mollington (A Webber, 4-1 jt fav); 3, American Girl (M Hammond, 6-1). ALSO RAN: 4 jt fav Grangehill, 13-2 Paperacer (4th); 7 Lisarda, Mr Dunstop, 16 Santago (5th), 20 Appalachian Majestic Bay, Charley Fisher. 11 ran. 1½l, 1½l, ¾l, 2½l, 15l. J Spearing at Alcester. TOTE: £10.10; £3.20, £2.50, £3.20. DF: £16.00. CSF: £34.88. Tricast: £161.56. Lisarda finished third but following a stewards' inquiry, was disqualified and placed last. Placepot: £41.60.

also on page 30

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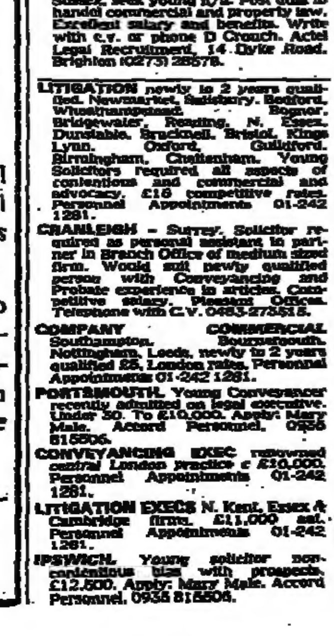
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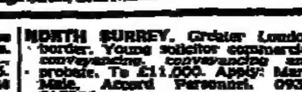
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THE LORD has made everything for its purpose, even the wicked for the day of evil. Proverbs 16:4

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BIRTHDAYS

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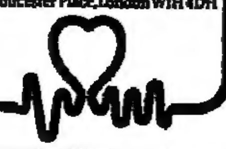
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THEATRES

Continued from page 31

EXHIBITIONS

ART GALLERIES

CINEMAS

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.58; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15. Plus Alan Titchmarsh's 'phone-in gardening advice and Glynn Christian's cooking hints.

9.00 Lyn Marshall's Everyday Yoga. Lesson ten: Finger Pulls and Elbow Snaps (r).

9.10 Mastermind, presented by Magnus Magnusson. Colin Driver's specialist subject is the history of the Church of England 1815 to 1900; Katherine Heaney, the 'De Richleau' novels of Dennis Wheatley; Valerie Anne Smith, the life and works of George Eliot; and George Thornton, the life and works of Mozart (r). 9.40 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey (r). 10.50 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish. 12.57 Regional News (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One with Ken Dodd and his tickling stick and Magnus Magnusson talking about Iceland. 1.45 Hokey Cokey. A See-Saw programme for the very young.

2.00 Championship Snooker. The Coral United Kingdom Championship. 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas. 4.10 Wacky Races. Cartoon series (r). 4.20 Jackanory. Jane Asher reads part two of Frances Hodgson Burnett's, A Little Princess. 4.35 Captain Caveman. 4.45 So You Want to be Top. Invaluable advice for those who aspire to be the title 'creep of the class'.

5.00 John Craven's Newsround.

5.10 Star Trek. The crew of the starship Enterprise go to the assistance of workers on the planet Janus who are being destroyed by an unknown monster (r). 5.58 Weather.

6.00 News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell.

6.30 London Plus.

6.55 The District Nurse. Episode seven and the indefatigable Megan manages to track down the wayward actor responsible for two babies in the village and persuades him to return to face his responsibilities (Ceefax).

7.25 Championship Snooker. Steve Davis meets Tony Meo in the second round of the Coral United Kingdom Championship at the Guild Hall, Preston.

8.10 Cagney and Lacey. Cagney is forced to shoot a teenager who later dies. She is assigned to a desk job pending inquiries into the incident and it is there that she is hounded by a reporter intent on arousing public opinion against the police.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Play: Punters by Stephen Wakelam. Mick Ward and Tom Davidson star as two school leavers who find relief from unemployment at the race track where one of them discovers he has a natural aptitude for picking winners. Eventually he tires of his efforts – much to the chagrin of his chum who enjoys making money the easy way.

10.35 The Other Half. A profile of the 26 year old marriage of Claire Rayner and her husband, Desmond (r).

11.05 Championship Snooker. The closing frames of second round matches in the Coral United Kingdom Championship.

12.10 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.37 and 7.37; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; pop video at 7.54; Jeni Barnett's postbag at 8.18; video report at 8.34; cookery with Rustie Lee at 9.05.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: A Jewish boy travels to Israel to celebrate his Barmitzvah at the Western Wall. 10.04 A holiday by the sea. 10.21 Biology: the production of heather. 10.38 Conception and contraception. 11.02 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 11.15 Preparations for a party. 11.32 Ways with words. 11.49 Christmas time in a large department store.

12.00 Thomas the Tank Engine and Friends. Ringo Starr with two of the Rev. Awdry's stories 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets (r) 12.30 The Sullivans. Drama serial about an Australian family during the Second World War.

1.00 News at One 1.20 Thames news 1.30 Jemima Shore Investigates a crime on the set of a horror movie (r)

2.30 Daytime. Sarah Kennedy is in the chair for a studio discussion on a matter of topical importance 3.00 Take the High Road. Drama among the residents of the Scottish highland estate of Glendarroch 3.25 Thames news headlines 3.30 The Young Doctors. Medical drama set in an Australian hospital.

4.00 Thomas the Tank Engine and Friends. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Wil Cwac Cwac 4.20 On Safari with Christopher Biggins and guests, Floella Benjamin and Dave Lee Travis 4.45 CBTV News, views, ideas and videos for young people 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. County life in the Yorkshire dales.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins.

6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of the Benefit of the Month – Mobility Allowance.

6.35 Crossroads.

6.55 Reporting London, presented by Michael Barratt, investigates the alarming increase in the theft of antiques. Since 1979 the value of stolen goods has risen by almost 300 per cent to £110 million last year, an increase attributed to the theft of antiques. Why then, asks reporter Bill Wigmore, has Scotland Yard decided to close down the Arts and Antiques Squad? Elsewhere, Michael Wilson learns that Sam Wanamaker's dream of building a replica of the Globe is fading.

7.30 Coronation Street.

8.00 Des O'Connor Tonight. Among the entertainer's guests are The Flying Pickets.

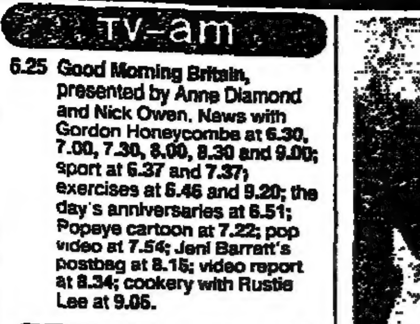
9.00 The Bill. A diamond necklace is stolen from the home of a peer. He is anxious that the officers of Sun Hill Police station should apprehend the culprits as soon as possible. PC Litten who has been seconded to the CID is eager to show his worth but seems to fall foul of an informer.

10.00 News at Ten.

10.30 Good Companions. A documentary that explores the relationships between people and their pets. (See Choice.)

11.30 Ice Skating. Highlights from the Tuborg British Figure Skating Championships, introduced from Richmond Ice Rink by Steve Rider.

12.25 Night Thoughts



Pet rat: a scene from Good Companions (ITV, 10.30pm)

● GOOD COMPANIONS (ITV, 10.30pm) is not the J. B. Priestley yarn about a troupe of itinerant entertainers but a film about relationships that, while not one jot less affectionate, are firmly rooted in domesticity. It is, in a word, about our pets, furred and feathered, beaked and fanged. Not surprisingly, the film tells us as much about pet owners as about the pets they own and, as it unfolds, it produces some evidence to support the adage that people who keep pets gradually start to look like them. I must not name names, of course. The philosophical arguments tend to be of a generalized nature and difficult to prove. Jilly Cooper, a dog lover, thinks that any husband who does not like animals is no good in bed. A cat lady, talking of feline independence, opines that cats do

CHOICE

not live with us, but we live with them. The theory is advanced that God gave us cats because we cannot stroke tigers. A vet gives what sounds to me like a sound definition of pets: "not quite animals, not quite children." In every survey of enthusiasts, there is an eccentric fringe, and you would expect to find a lot of dottiness in a film about such a passion as pet-owning. But there is scarcely any odd behaviour in Good Companions. You might not, however, approve of the lady who allows her miniature horse into her nice lounge, or the child whose rabbit goes behind the television set and chews up the electric wiring.

● LIFE WITH THE LINDSAYS (Radio 4, 4.00pm), a profile of the Lindsay String Quartet, is linked by Natalie Wheen, and anyone who has listened to her in Radio 3's Mainly for Pleasure will know about her consistently human approach to classical music. She is, therefore, exactly the right person to present a programme that blows the stuffiness out of chamber music playing. A conversation between friends, and the closest kind of co-operative, is how she sums up the Lindsay Quartet's working relationship. Luckily for Miss Wheen, she is talking about four players who, in turn, are able to make their calling comprehensible to the uninitiated. I particularly like the way that one of the quartet uses the analogy of four ideas coming together to achieve a fifth and not a compromise.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

9.00 Daytime on Two: Wolf Mankowitz with a personal view of the Bard's Merchant of Venice. 9.26 What Stalin's rise to power did for Russia and the Russians. 9.48 Maths: column graphs. 10.10 Part ten of Badger Girl. 10.35 The economic boom in the southern United States and its effect on the town of Greenville. 11.17 Narrative writing. 11.40 Working as a technical photographer.

12.00 A French commentary version of the Year of the French programme featuring a mountain rescue. 12.30 Ceefax. 1.00 For adults studying O-level maths. 1.15 Science: relationships. 1.38 The age of steam. 2.00 You and Me. For the very young. 2.15 The re-location of an insurance company. 2.40 Machinery needed to go up and down hill.

3.00 The Tribal Eye. The second programme of the award-winning series presented by David Attenborough focuses on the El Dorado that lured optimists to Mexico and South America in the early 16th century (r).

3.50 Championship Snooker. The Coral United Kingdom Championship.

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 Travellers in Time. Duncan Carse introduces a film made by Dr Hamilton Rice in 1924 as he made his way 800 miles up a tributary of the Amazon (r).

6.00 The Rockford Files. Jim Rockford is visited by an alarming number of fellow private eyes, all of whom have lost their licences because of a frame-up (r).

6.45 Cartoon Two. Getting Started, made by Richard Condie.

7.00 Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In with guests, Debbie Reynolds, Phyllis Diller and Bing Crosbie.

7.30 Whistle Test. Andy Kershaw talks to Bronski Beat; plus music from Dali's Car and Lloyd Cole and the Commotions.

8.30 Championship Snooker. Further coverage from Preston.

9.00 Play: The Clairvoyant, by Roy Clarke. Roy Kinnear and Sandra Dickinson star in this comedy about a victim of a hit and run accident who believes he has acquired an unusual talent.

9.30 Film: Citizens Band (1977) starring Paul Le Mat, Candy Clark and Charles Napier. The first showing on British television for this unusual comedy that achieved cult status in the United States. Blaine Lovejoy, the self-styled guardian of CB in the small American town of Union, helps out a stranded trucker, thus setting off a chain of hilarious events. Directed by Jonathan Demme.

11.00 Newsnight.

11.45 Top Gear Rally Report. William Woollard with news from the third day of the Lombard RAC Rally. Ends at 12.00.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 Film: Death at Broadcasting House* (1934) starring Ian Hunter, Jack Hawkins and Donald Wolfit. Murder mystery abut the death of an irascible radio actor while taking part in the transmission of a play at Broadcasting House. Directed by Reginald Denham.

3.45 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewer presented by Robert Dougall. This week's items include new of Age Concern's mobile over-sixties club for isolated rural villagers in Cambridgeshire: Roy Hay with advice on safety in the garden; and a discussion on the privatisation of the National Bus Service between Nicholas Ridley, secretary of state for Transport; transport historian Charles Dunbar; Nick Lester of the GLC; and Dr John Hibbs. Robert Carvel is in the chair. The archive spot celebrates Winston Churchill's 80th birthday.

4.30 Countdown. Yesterday's winner of the competition is challenged by Rosalind Orr.

5.00 The Human Jungle: Struggle for a Mind* Dr Roger Corder (Herbert Lom) probes the reasons why a young stripper (Joan Collins) is obsessed with winning her father's affection.

6.00 The Avengers* One of Steed's colleagues is found murdered and the trail leads to a large department store where Steed and Emma Peel discover a large atom bomb with which the store owner intends to hold Britain to ransom.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons includes a report from Gavin Scott on the civil unrest in Chile.

7.50 Comment from Frances D'Souza, research director of the International Disaster Institute.

8.00 Brookside. Barry takes his leave of his family and the Close to begin a new life elsewhere – something that Edna would like to do a now that she finds herself in trouble over her betting shop account.

8.30 4 What It's Worth presented by Penny Junor. John Stoneborough investigates a kennels whose pups may not have the parentage claimed; Martin Smith asks whether or not the high street banks are earning their charges; and David Stafford discovers the best buy in car alarms.

9.00 Film: Wait 'Til Your Mother Gets Home (1982) starring Paul Michael Glaser and Dee Wallace. A made-for-television comedy based on fact, about a high school football coach who reverses roles with his wife. Directed by Bill Persky.

10.50 Here and Now on Four. Norman Beaton performs a monologue about being a black inmate in one of Her Majesty's prisons.

11.15 Alfred Hitchcock Presents . . . A Dip in the Pool. A cruise-liner passenger gambles his life when it looks as if he is going to lose a fortune. Starring Keenan Wynn.

11.40 Closedown.

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.

5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing: Weather. 6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Prayer for the Day.

6.30 Today, incl. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411: 'Care and Repair'. Preserving and restoring antiques.

10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.

10.30 Morning Story: 'Someone Special' by Mavis Games. Read by Alison Dowling.

10.45 Daily Service (NEM, page 58).†

11.00 News; Travel; Law in Action. Joshua Rozenburg presents the weekly magazine examining issues brought up by the courts and by Parliament.

11.33 Wildlife.

12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs.

12.27 Yes Minister starring Paul Eddington and Nigel Hawthorne in 'The Moral Dimension' 12.55 Weather

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes a feature on the work of the first-time offenders' counselling service in Leamington. And the fifth episode of A Room with a View.

3.00 The Afternoon Play: Tom Tiddler's Ground, by Janet Allen. With David Daker, Susan Jameson and Russell Keith-Grant. Murder story about a policeman discharged from the force who, on the trail of a murderer, tracks him down to a quiet seaside town. †

4.00 News; Life with the Lindsays. A profile of the Lindsay String Quartet†(see Choice).

4.40 Story Time: 'Pierre et Jean' by Guy de Maupassant (4). The reader is Michael Pennington.

5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News.

6.30 Anything Legal. Comedy series by Wally K. Daly starring Donald Hewlett and Michael Knowles in 'A Tale of Two City Gents'†.

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 File on 4. Has the management of our big cities broken down in the confict between their rulers and the Government?

8.00 Medicine Now. Report on the health of medical care. With Geoff Watts.

8.30 The Living World. All a question of size.

9.00 In Touch. News, views and information for people with visual handicap.

9.30 The Family Abroad. 'Letter from Warsaw' – The BBC's Eastern Europe correspondent, Kevin Ruane, reports from Poland.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on the BBC1 serial The Box of Delights; and the film Give My Regards to Broad Street.

10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Mr Facey Romford's Hounds' by R. S. Surtees (2). Read by John Franklyn-Robbins.

10.30 The World Tonight.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Today in Parliament.

12.00 News; Weather.

VHF (available in England and S. Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as abovbe, except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00For Schools: 11.00 Time and Tune (10). 11.20 Time to Move (10). 11.40 Introducing Science Extra: Junior electronics. 1.55-3.00 pm For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 History: Long Ago. 2.25 Listen and Read. 2.40 Pictures in Your Mind (stories). 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: The Chip Shop with Barry Norman. 12.30-1.10 am Schools night-time broadcasting: Programmes affected by transmitter breakdown earlier in the term may be broadcast.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Vivaldi's Concerto in G, RV 532; Mozart's Komm, liebe Zither, komm (Ameling/Rosenthal); Beethoven's Sonatina in C minor (Scivittaro, mandolin) Fauré's and Debussy's settings of Verlaine's 'Mandoline' (Ameling/Souzay); Leopold Kozeluh's Sinfonia concertante in E flat.† 8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert (contd): Suk's About the faithful love of Raduz and Mahulena (A Fairy Tale); Roussel's Serenade Op 30; Martinu's Symphony No 2.†

9.05 This Week's Composer: Lassus. Taverner Choir and Players perform the Mass of the Holy Trinity (reconstruction of Votive Mass celebrated in 1568).†

10.00 Delius Concertos: Double Concerto (Menuhin/Tortelier); Butterworth's Two English Idylls; and Gurney's The Fields are Full: Severn Meadows (Ian and Jennifer Partridge).†

10.40 BBC Singers: with David Owen Norris, piano. Five Choral Ballads by Coleridge-Taylor, including Beside the ungathered rice he lay; and In dark fens of the dismal swamp.†

11.30 Bochmann Quartet: Haydn's Quartet in D Op 20 No 4; and Ravel's Quartet in F.†

12.25 Midday Concert: BBC Philharmonic Orchestra (under Bergel) with Ingrid Haebler (piano). Part one. Mozart's Piano Concerto No 17.† 1.00 News.

1.05 Midday Concert (contd): Bruckner's Symphony No 2.†

2.10 Guitar Encores: Martin Myslivicek plays Arpin's Four Renaissance Pieces, and Peter Fiala's Five Epigrams.†

2.25 A Slight Foreign Accent: Britten's The Poet's Echo (Vishnevskaya, soprano and Rostropovich, piano); Graham Whettam's Concerto conciso (Netherlands Radio Chamber Orchestra); Francis Burt's Und Gott der Herr sprach (Zakai/Schone); Tippett's A Birthday Suite for Prince Charles (Chicago SO).†

4.00 Hamish Milne: piano recital. Tchaikovsky works including Romance in F Op 51 No 5; Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue in F minor Op 35 No 5; and Schubert's (arr Milne) Variations in A flat, D 813.† 4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Richard Graves's selections.†

6.30 Laments of Ariadna: Consort of Musicke play Antonio Il Verso's Lasciatemi morire for five voices; also his Pianto della Madonna, for solo soprano.†

7.00 Schumann: Takacs String Quartet play the A minor Op 41 No 1.†

7.30 London Philharmonic Orchestra (Haitink conducting) and London Philharmonic Choir, with Sheila Armstrong (soprano). Part one. Elgar's Introduction and Allegro for Strings; Prokofiev's Love of Three Oranges.†

8.05 A Memorable Scene: Derek Jacobi reads The Dissolution of the Long Parliament. By J. S. Gardiner.

8.25 Concert: part two. Vaughan Williams's Sinfonia Antarctica.†

9.20 Roger Lancelyn Green: The man who re-tells tales for children (he is a Kipling and Lewis Carroll scholar) talks to Colin McLaren (r).

10.00 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents the Pete King Quintet.†

11.00 Mendelssohn and Weber: The Nash Ensemble play Weber's Piano Quartet in B flat, J 76; and Mendelssohn's Piano Quartet in B minor, Op 3 (r).†

11.57 News. Until 12.00

Radio 2

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the hour. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00am Colin Berry.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing. 10.00 Russell Harty.† 12.00pm Steve Jones† including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.02 Sports Desk 6.30 The Fosdyke Saga (17) 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 The American Popular Song (6) Broadway Melody† 9.00 Big Fight Special (the fight between Tony Sibson of Leicester and Mark Kaylor of West Ham for the European, Commonwealth and British Middleweight title). 10.00 Where Were You in 62? The memory game about the 50s and 60s. 10.30 Rolf's Walkabout. The people of West Cornforth, County Durham, play host to Rolf Harris. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Bill Rennells presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Night Owls.†

Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates including McCarthy the Movie-Maker. 12.00pm Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am John Peel † VHF RADIOS 1 & 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 9.00pm The Danish Radio Big Band. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sweet Soul Music. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Music In The Age Of Chivalry. 8.30 Hollywood's Oscar Nights. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 What's New. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 Discovery. 10.30 Wives And Daughters. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 The Spirit Of Kitty Hawk. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 Recording Of Th Week. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Places of Hope. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 A Jolly Good Show. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Omnibus. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.15 Concert Hall. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Singers Of Schubert. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Omnibus. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 Report On Religion. 1.45 Country Music Profile. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Singers Of Schubert. 2.30 Wives And Daughters. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales. 12.57 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.10-5.35 Gloria. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Tomorrow's World. 10.35-11.25 Music Makers. (The National Youth Orchestra of Wales). 11.25 Join BBC 1 Championship Snooker. 12.10-12.15 News and weather. Scotland. 12.57-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 10.35-11.05 Imprint. 12.10-12.15am News and weather. Northern Ireland. 12.57-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 10.35-11.05 Spotlight. 12.10am-12.15 News and weather. England. 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazine. 10.35pm-11.05 East - Spectrum. Midlands - Tuesday People. North - Family Likeness. North East - Coast to Coast: Ian. North West - Lynda Lee's People: Up the Creek? South - The Cellar Show. South West - Slade Alive. West - Tales Out of School.

S4C Starts 1.00pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Daearydiaeth. 2.55 Interval. 3.00 Film: Three Smart Girls Grow Up (Deanna Durbin). 4.45 Ffalabalam. 4.55 Superted. 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.35 Project UFO. 6.30 Larwm. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Jambo Bwana. 8.05 St Elsewhere. 9.05 Gwyl Lorient '84. 9.45 Snwcer. 10.15 Much and Brass. 11.15 Eleventh Hour. 12.25am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Sea in Their Blood. 1.20-1.30 News, 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Laurel and Hardy*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 That's My Dog. 7.00 Bounder. 7.30-8.00 Give Us A Clue. 12.25am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Portraits of Power. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Give Us a Clue. 12.25am News, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.00 Bygones. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Take The High Road. 7.30-8.00 Give Us A Clue. 12.25am Late Call, Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Give Us A Clue. 12.25am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six. 11.30 Championship Pool. 12.00 Adventurer. 12.30am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Give Us a Clue. 11.30 Darts. 12.00 Mission England, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.00-4.00 Cities. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Give us a clue. 12.25am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30-1.00 Gardens for all. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Bygones. 7.30-8.00 Give us a clue. 12.25am Tuesday topic, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blokckbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Give us a clue. 12.25am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 North tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Diff'rent strokes. 7.30-8.00 Give us a clue. 12.25am News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 3.30-4.00 Three Little Words. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Give Us a Clue. 12.25am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.32-2.30 Country Practice. 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Take The High Road. 5.15-5.45 Sons And Daughters. 6.00 Coast To Coast. 6.25 Police 5. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Give Us A Clue. 12.25am Company, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 7.30-8.00 Give Us A Clue. 12.25am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Sea in Their Blood. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons And Daughters. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 Robinson Country. 7.00 The Bounder. 7.30-8.00 Give Us A Clue. 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN

† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

Entertainments

Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office. When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 CC 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight, Fri 7.30 last perfs PATIENCE. Tomor, Sat 7.00 COSI FAN TUTTE. Thur 7.00 RUSALKA. Also Booking: The Makropulos Case, Mazeppa. CC Ticketmaster 01-379 6212.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE COVENT GDN. Resv: 01-240 1066/1911. Access, Visa, Diners Club. S. Standby info 01-836 6903. 65 amphi seats avail for all perfs from 10am on the day. Tickets: Opera £2.00-£34.00 Ballet £1.00-£20.00.

THE ROYAL BALLET
Ton't 8.00 Varii Capricci/Young Apollo (New Ballet by David Bintley)/Raymonda Act III. Tomor, Fri 7.30 Mayerling. Sat 8.00 Raymonda Act III Young Apollo (New Ballet by David Bintley)/Elite Syncopations. Ballet Casting Info 01-240 9815.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Thur, Mon 7.00 Don Giovanni.

SADLER'S WELLS 278 8916
Until Dec 8, Eves 7.30
LONDON CONTEMPORARY DANCE THEATRE.
This wk: Doublework, Agora, Ritc Electric.
278 0855 for Stagecoach (theatre bus) & Winter prog. Grp Sales 930 6123

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL Barbican Centre, EC2. 01-638 8891/628 8795. TON'T 7.45 London Symphony Orchestra. Pierre Boulez cond. Jessye Norman soprano. WEBERN: Passacaglia Op 1. WAGNER: Wesendonck Lieder. BERG: Seven Early Songs. BARTOK: The Miraculous Mandarin.

GUILDHALL SCHOOL OF MUSIC & DRAMA. BARBICAN. Thurs. Nov 29th. 7 p.m. The Guildhall Big Band featuring Ian Carr. Admission free.

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL (01-928 3191) CC 928 8800 Tomorrow 7.45 pm LONDON MOZART PLAYERS Jane Glover Eiddwen Harrhy Marie Slorach Simon Callow Mozart Explored Series: The Church and the Stage: Italy and its influence. Mozart Symphonies Nos 10 & 13. Concert aria. Misero me, misero pargoletto. Motet. Exsultate iubilate K. 165. Ov... arias & duet from Mitridate, Re di Ponto.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (01-928 3191) CC 928 8800 Tonight 7.30. LPO Bernard Haitink Sheila Armstrong LP Choir (ladies) Elgar: Introduction and Allegro Prokofiev: Suite: The Love of Three Oranges Vaughan Williams: Sinfonia Antarctica.

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE 836 7611 CC 836 7358. Group Sales 930 6123
THE 'LAMBETH WALK' MUSICAL
ME & MY GIRL
ROBERT LINDSAY
FRANK THORNTON
EMMA THOMPSON
Prevs from 2 Feb Opens 12 Feb.

ADELPHI THEATRE 01-836 7611/2, CC 01-836 7358. cc bookings 741 9999. Group sales 930 6123. Rudyard Kipling's
JUNGLE BOOK
The play starring
FENELLA FIELDING & JEREMY SINDEN
Directed by JOHN HARTOCH. Royal Preview Dec 3. Opens Dec 4 for a season. Eves 7.0. Mats Weds. Sats 3.0.

ALBERY 836 3878 cc 379 6565/379 6433. Group Sales 930 6123/836 3962/379 7179. Eves 8.00. Thur Mat 3.00 Sat 5.00 & 8.15.
"OH BOY, WHAT A HOOT" (P. O'Neil) Daily Mail
A RAPTUROUS WELCOME BACK" BBC
for SANDY WILSON'S "WONDROUS MUSICAL" Mail on Sunday
THE BOY FRIEND
DEREK WARING
PETER BAYLISS PADDIE O'NEIL
"BLISSFULLY FUNNY" Times
"A RIPPING SHOW" D. Tel.

ALDWYCH THEATRE 836 6404/836 0641 CC 379 6233. Group Sales 930 6123. Mon-Fri 8, Mat Fri 5, Sat 5 & 8.30
ROWAN ATKINSON IS THE NERD
by LARRY SHUE
Directed by MIKE OCKRENT
"An ambulatory Amityville Horror . . . a wonderful display of grotesque comedy" Gdn. "MIS-SHATTERINGLY FUNNY" T.Out. "BLISSFULLY LUDICROUS" F.T.
Booking through Christmas Season.

AMBASSADORS 836 6111 CC 741 9999 Grp Sales 930 6123. Eves 8.0. Sat 5.30 & 8.30. Tues Mat 3.0.
MATINEE TODAY 3.00
THE LITTLE THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY
ALAN AYCKBOURN'S INTIMATE EXCHANGES
Nominated
LAURENCE OLIVIER Awards 1984 COMEDY OF THE YEAR and LAVINIA BERTRAM COMEDY PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR and ROBIN HERFORD
This Week: A GAME OF GOLF
"The most exciting theatrical concept to have hit the West End since The Norman Conquests" S Express.

APOLLO VICTORIA 828 8665 cc 630 6262 Grp Sales 930 6123
STARLIGHT EXPRESS
Music by ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER
Lyrics by RICHARD STILGOE directed by TREVOR NUNN
"A MUSICAL THAT SURPASSES ANYTHING AROUND IN EVERY DIMENSION" D Exp
Eves 7.45 Mats Tue & Sat 3.0
BOX OFFICE OPEN 10am-8pm
100 tickets are held for Tuesday matinees only, available at the Box Office from 10am on day of performance, limited to 2 per person. Some £2 standing room tickets are available ½ hour before every performance for the unwaged and students.
Apply daily to box office for returns. Now booking through September 1985
SPECIAL EXTRA PERF THU 13 DEC AT 11.45 pm IN AID OF THE ETHIOPIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

APOLLO Shafts Ave S CC 01-437 2663. 434 3598. Grp Sales 01-930 6123. Mon to Fri 8.00. Thurs 3.00. Sats 5.00 & 8.30.
KEITH BAXTER MILO O'SHEA
in "CORPSE!"
by Gerald Moon
"A WILD COMEDY THRILLER" D. Mail. "NOT SO MUCH A WHODUNNIT AS A WHODUNNIT TO WHOM"
Half price on top price seats for children, all Mat Perfs.

ARTS TH. 836 2132. Tube: Leics. Sq.
PSYCHE
"Go to the Arts and see 'Psyche' . . . just dazzling" D. Tel. Tues to Sun 8 pm.

ASTORIA THEATRE (next to Tottenham Court Road Station) Box Office 734 4287/8/9. Group Sales 930 6123.
1984 Laurence Olivier Award Nominations
"MUSICAL OF THE YEAR"
"OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE YEAR"
"Actress of the year"
"Actor of the year"
ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER presents
MELVYN BRAGG'S & HOWARD GOODALL'S
THE HIRED MAN
"UNBEATABLE & UNMISSABLE" Punch
"Howard Goodall's score is one of the finest I have heard in a British Musical in years" Guardian. "A HIGHLIGHT OF THIS YEAR & A MAGNIFICENT BRITISH ACHIEVEMENT" Time Out. "THE BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR" Punch.
Eves 8.0: Mats Wed 3.0. Sat 4.0.

BARBICAN 01-628 8795/638 8891 CC (Mon-Sun 10am-8pm) H Days only CC 741 9999
For inclusive hotel/ticket package 01-330 7111
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBICAN THEATRE MOTHER COURAGE by Brecht 'Magnificent revival' F Times ton't 7.30, Fri 7.30, Sat 2.00 & 7.30 (runs 3hrs 15). Final perfs HENRY VIII Wed 7.30, Thurs 2.00 & 7.30. Final perfs THE HAPPIEST DAYS OF YOUR LIFE by John Dighton Dec 5 & 6. PETER PAN Dec 15-19. Day seat £5 from 10am.
THE PIT
BREAKING THE SILENCE by Stephen Poliakoff ton't 7.30 (runs 3hr 30).

BLOOMSBURY THEATRE 387 9629 cc 380 1453/379 6433. Groups 379 7179.
DAVID WOOD'S
THE GINGERBREAD MAN
starring PETER DUNCAN
OPENS 6 DEC UNTIL 13 JAN
inc. Sundays & Schools perfs & talks

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388. WHEN I WAS A GIRL, I USED TO SCREAM AND SHOUT . . . by Sharman Macdonald. Tues to Sun 8pm.

COMEDY 930 2578. CC 839 1438
Eves 8. Fri & Sat 6 and 8.45
BEST MUSICAL Eve Std
THE INTERNATIONAL AWARD-WINNING SMASH-HIT
LITTLE SHOP of horrors
2nd GREAT YEAR!!
"I LOVED IT – HOPE IT RUNS FOR 1,000 YEARS" Time Out
SEATS AT SOME PERFS FROM £5
Group Sales Box Office 930 6123

COTTESLOE 928 2252 cc 928 5933 'S' (National Theatre's small auditorium – low price tkts). Ton't, Tomor, Thur 7.30, the Pulitzer Prize winning play GLENGARRY GLEN ROSS by David Mamet.

CRITERION. S 930 3216 cc 379 6565 741 9999/379 6433. Groups 836 3962. Mon to Fri 8.0. Thurs Mat 2.30. Sat 5.30 & 8.30.
THE DAILY MIRROR & THE DAILY MAIL AGREE . . .
"BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST"
The Theatre of Comedy Company
JAMES BOLAM BERNARD CRIBBINS
WINDSOR DAVIES
in
RUN FOR YOUR WIFE
Written and Directed by RAY COONEY.
Over 700 side-splitting performances.
"SHOULD RUN FOR LIFE" Sunday Express
Special Theatre Dinner Criterion Brasserie/Stalls or Circle Ticket £13.50.

DOMINION THEATRE Tott Ct Rd W1
Dec 21 for ltd season. 2.30 & 7.30
KEITH HARRIS & ORVILLE
in HUMPTY DUMPTY
A New Musical Pantomime
Book NOW for Christmas
Tickets from £3.50 to £7.50
£2 OFF: Children & OAPs
01-580 9562/3 CC 01-323 1576/8.

DONMAR WAREHOUSE Earlham St. Cov Gdn. 379 6565/836 3028.
Until December 8.
SHARED EXPERIENCE
Samuel Beckett's
HAPPY DAYS
Mon – Sat 8pm.

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL 01-836 8108 01-240 9066 01-240 9067
DAVID MERRICK'S
Award Winning Broadway Musical
42ND STREET
"A BLISSFUL EVENING. EVERYTHING POSSIBLE FOR A MUSICAL TO HAVE & STILL PLENTY MORE – DAZZLING!" D. Mail. "EXHILARATING" D Tel. "YOU WON'T FIND A SHOW IN LONDON WITH MORE RAZZLE DAZZLE" D. Exp.
Eves 8.0. Mats Wed 3.0. Sats 5.0 & 8.30. Group Sales 01-930 6123. Booking until July 1985.
BOX OFFICE OPEN Mon-Sat 10am-8pm. Special discount extra matinee Thurs Dec 27 at 3.0. SOME BETTER TICKETS AVAIL FOR TOMORROW'S MATINEE.

DUCHESS THEATRE 836 8243.
HELEN MIRREN
in
"EXTREMITIES"
A new play by William Mastrosimone
Eves Mon-Fri 8.0. Mats Weds 3.0. Sats 5.30 & 8.30.
SUITABLE FOR ADULTS ONLY.

DUKE OF YORK'S S 836 5122 CC 836 9837/379 6433 Eves 8. Mat Thur 3, Sat 5 & 8.30.
"TRIUMPH ON TAP" Eve Std
STEPPING OUT
A New Comedy by RICHARD HARRIS
Directed by JULIA McKENZIE
STEPPING OUT
"LAUGH YOURSELF SILLY" T Out. "Had the first night audience yelling for more" D. Mail. "Must surely take the town . . . go now" D. Tel.

FORTUNE 01-836 2238 cc 379 6433
NOW BOOKING for 17 Dec to 12 Jan. Mon-Fri 1.30 & 4.30. Sat 11.00 & 2.00.
TOAD OF TOAD HALL
25th Christmas Season of A. A. Milne's famous children's musical.

FORTUNE 836 2238 CC 741 9999/379 6433. Eves Tue-Sat 8.0 Mat Sat 5.30. Sunday perf 5.30
"Stunning" Times
"Most glorious" Guardian
NICHOLA McAULIFFE in
ANNIE WOBBLER
Written for her & directed by
ARNOLD WESKER
"A PURE TREAT" Time Out

GARRICK CC S 01-836 4601. Eves 8.00, Wed Mat 3.00, Sat 5.00 & 8.00.
14th HYSTERICAL YEAR. LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WORLD
NO SEX, PLEASE – WE'RE BRITISH
2 HOURS OF NON-STOP LAUGHTER
Directed by Allan Davis
CC 379 6433. Group sales 01-930 6123
OVER 8,500 FANTASTIC PERFS.

GLOBE cc 01-437 1592.
Andrew Lloyd Webber presents the
COMEDY OF THE YEAR
Society of West End Theatre Award
DAISY PULLS IT OFF
by Denise Deegan
Directed by David Gilmore
"ABSOLUTELY SPIFFING" D Tel
"FULL MARKS FOR DAISY" Std
"A gold star to Daisy for a delightful show" Daily Mail. Eves 8.0. Mats Wed 3.0, Sat 4.0. Group Sales 930 6123.
"THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE HOOT AND A SCREAM" S Times.
SECOND GREAT YEAR

GREENWICH THEATRE 01-858 7755. TWO PLANKS AND A PASSION by Anthony Minghella. Evenings 7.45. Mats Sat 2.30. "Funny muscular, gripping and grave" F.Times. "Robustly well-plotted piece . . . gracefulstyle" Times.

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE 722 9301 Last week. Eves 8.00. Sat Mat 4.30. BLOODY POETRY A New Play by Howard Brenton.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL 930 9832 Group Sales 930 6123
MAGGIE SMITH JOAN PLOWRIGHT & MICHAEL JAYSTON
in
The Chichester Festival Theatre Production of
THE WAY OF THE WORLD
Directed by William Gaskill.
"Maggie Smith returns to our stage in glory" Fin Times. "The most outstanding achievement was that of Joan Plowright" Std. "William Gaskill's superb production" Punch.
Eves 7.30 Mats Wed 2.30 Sat 3.0.
FOR A LIMITED SEASON ONLY.

HER MAJESTY'S Haymarket, SW1 01-930 6606. Credit Cards 01-930 4025. Group Sales 930 6123.
WEST SIDE STORY
"THE BEST MUSICAL EVER WRITTEN" City Limits. "FINGER CLICKING GOOD" Std. "EXPLOSIVE PRODUCTION" S. Times. Mon-Fri evgs 7.30, Sat 4.45 & 8.0, Mats Wed 2.30. All perfs to May of next year now on sale.

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. FEMALE PARTS by DARIO FO and FRANCA RAME. "Recommended" T.O. Dnr 7 Show 8pm.

LA VIE EN ROSE cc. Gt Windmill Street W1. 437 6312/8380.
CABARET SHOWBAR
2 shows nightly 9.00 & 11.00
GLAMOROUS INTERNATIONAL FLOORSHOW
PARIS AFTER DARK
Featuring Europe's most beautiful girls
Fabulous Specialities. Sensational attractions plus guest artists from the world of showbusiness.
COCKTAILS, CABARET, DANCING. Dinner available throughout the evening. Open 7.30-3am.

LONDON PALLADIUM 01-437 7373
Evenings 7.30, Mats Wed & Sats 2.45
LONDON'S GREATEST STAR-STUDDED SPECTACULAR MUSICAL
TOMMY STEELE in
SINGIN' IN THE RAIN
with ROY CASTLE
Mandy Perryment, Danielle Carson.
ALREADY SEEN BY MORE CUSTOMERS OVER THE PAST YEAR THAN ANY OTHER WEST END SHOW.
"TOMMY STEELE'S MERE PRESENCE ON THE STAGE LIGHTS UP THE ENTIRE THEATRE" Harold Hobson Sunday Times 9 Sept '84.
BOOKING OPEN NOW FOR ALL PERFORMANCES TO JUNE OF NEXT YEAR.
Credit Cards: 01-437 2055/734 8961
Night/Sunday Ansafone: 01-437 6892.

LYRIC HAMMERSMITH S cc 741 2311 Last week. Eves 7.45. Mat Thur 2.30, Sat 4.0. TRAMWAY ROAD By Ronald Harwood. Dirby David Jones. "Highly Charged" Tms. "Rare & Powerful" FT.
Prevs from 8 Dec – THE WIZ LYRIC STUDIO: Eves 8.0. Paines Plough present KEY TO THE WORLD. A new play by DOUG LUCIE. "Compulsive" D.Tel.

LYRIC, Shaftesbury Ave, 437 3686 CC 434 1050/434 1550/741 9999. Grp Sales 930 6123. Eves 8.00. Sat 5.30 & 8.30. Thur Mat 3.00.
THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY
DINSDALE LANDEN GEMMA CRAVEN
NEIL PEARSON DAVID JOHN
JOHN CHANNELL MILLS
and PATRICK O'CONNELL
LOOT
By JOE ORTON
Directed by JONATHAN LYNN
"I laughed until the tears ran down my face" F.T.
NOW BOOKING TO JAN 1985

LYTTELTON 928 2252 cc 928 5933 'S' (National Theatre's proscenium stage). Ton't, Tomor 7.45, then Nov 29 to Dec 12 & Jan 2 to 9. ROUGH CROSSING adapted by Tom Stoppard from Molnar's comedy. Ton't 6pm. BARRY HUMPHRIES. 45 min platform perf all tkts £1.80.

MAGIC CASTLE at SEVEN DIALS. 01-240 6091/5 CC 01-741 9999. Johnny Hart & Zee. Mon to Thurs 7.30, Fri & Sat 6.00 & 8.45.

MAYFAIR S CC 629 3036. Mon-Thur 8. Fri & Sat 5.40 & 8.10. Grp 930 6123
RICHARD TODD
ERIC LANDER. VIRGINIA STRIDE in
THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
"The best thriller for years" S.Mir. "An unabashed winner" S.Exp. "A thriller that achieves it all. Sensational" Times. "The most ingenious mystery to have appeared in a decade. A play to be seen" Daily Mail.
4th GREAT YEAR
OVER 1500 PERFORMANCES

MAYFAIR S CC 629 3037. From Dec 17-Jan 5 – Twice daily 2.0, 4.0 Wed. Sats 10.30, 2.0 and 4.0
SOOTY'S CHRISTMAS SHOW

MERMAID THEATRE 01-236 5568. cc 01-741 9999. Seats from any Keith Prowse. No booking fee. Group Sales 01-930 6123. Eves 7.30. Thur and Sat Mats 3.00.
LOU HIRSCH CLIVE MANTLE and SUSAN PENHALIGON
in OF MICE AND MEN
STEINBECK'S timeless masterpiece

NATIONAL THEATRE South Bank
NATIONAL THEATRE COMPANY
SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER / LYTTELTON / COTTESLOE
Excellent cheap seats day of perf all 3 theatres from 10am. RESTAURANT (928 2033). CHEAP, EASY CAR PARK. AIR CONDITIONING. TOURS OF THE BUILDING (inc backstage) £1.75. Inf. 633 0880.

NEW LONDON Drury Lane, WC2 01-405 0072 cc 01-404 4079. Eves 7.45. Tue & Sat 3.0 & 7.45.
THE ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER/ T. S. ELIOT INTERNATIONAL AWARD-WINNING MUSICAL
CATS
Group Bookings 01-405 1567 or 01-930 6123. (Apply daily to Box Office for returns.)
LATECOMERS NOT ADMITTED WHILE AUDITORIUM IS IN MOTION. PLEASE BE PROMPT.
Bars open at 6.45pm.
Now Booking to June 1, 1985 – alternative CC Bookings 379 6131.
Postal applications now being accepted for June 3-Aug 31, 1985.
THE LONGER YOU WAIT THE LONGER YOU'LL WAIT

OLD VIC 928 7616 CC 261 1821. Eves 7.30. Wed Mats 2.30. Sats 4.0 & 7.45.
GLENDA JACKSON
ROBERT EDDISON GEORGINA HALE
GERARD MURPHY JOYCE REDMAN
TIM WOODWARD
in
PHEDRA
Translated by ROBERT DAVID MACDONALD
Directed and designed by PHILIP PROWSE
"A TRULY OUTSTANDING PRODUCTION" F.T.
"GLENDA JACKSON WONDERFULLY IMPRESSIVE" F.T.

OLD VIC 928 7616 CC 261 1821
Previews from 26 December
ROY DOTRICE in
GREAT EXPECTIONS
adapted and directed by PETER COE
NOW BOOKING FOR CHRISTMAS!

OLIVIER 928 2252 cc 928 5933 'S' (National Theatre's open stage). Low price previews from Sat 7.15. Then Dec 6 to 8 & Dec 14 to 18 CORIOLANUS. by Shakespeare.

PALACE THEATRE BAR, Cambridge Circus. 437 6834.
LUNCHTIME
FOOD, MUSIC, WINE & ART
DANCE WEEK ON STAGE
Mon & Tue at 1 pm: The Sands Dance Co. Adults £2 Concessions £1. Fully Licensed 11-3 Pub Prices.

PALACE THEATRE 437 6834 cc 437 8327/379 6131. Group Sales Box Office 930 6123.
GALINA PANOVA
HONOR BLACKMAN JOHN BENNETT
TIM FLAVIN
in
RODGERS AND HART'S
ON YOUR TOES
with SIOBHAN McCARTHY and NICHOLAS JOHNSON
On Wednesday Evening & Saturday Matinee the leading role will be played by
DOREEN WELLS
"'ON YOUR TOES' contains more joy than anything else on the London stage" Guardian. "One of the biggest theatrical firecrackers in London" Sunday Times. "SHEERPLEASURE" Daily Telegraph.
Eves 7.45 Mats Thur & Sat 2.30
Pre-theatre Buffet from 6.45pm

PHOENIX THEATRE 240 9661 CC 836 2294/379 6433. Grp Sales 930 6123. Mon-Thur 7.45 Fri/Sat 5.30 & 8.30
GRIFF RHYS JONES
GWEN TAYLOR in
TRUMPETS & RASPBERRIES
A New Comedy by DARIO FO
"INSPIRED clowning" S. Tel. "INSPIRED nonsense" Fin Times. "INSPIRED invections" D Mail. "INSPIRED fun" Standard.

PICCADILLY 437 4506 cc 379 6565/741 9999/379 6433. Group Sales 930 6123/836 3962. Eves 8.00. Fri and Sat 6.0 and 8.45.
Paul Jones
Kiki Dee Brian Protheroe
Gary Holton
Carlene Carter Julian Littman
PUMP BOYS & DINETTES
"IMPOSSIBLE NOT TO HAVE A GOOD TIME" BBC.
"Non-stop action. It's just one heck of a lot of fun!" Daily Mirror.
Nominated
MUSICAL OF THE YEAR
Laurence Olivier Award 1984
SPECIAL OFFER FOR 6.00 PERF FRIDAYS. Present this at box office on Friday and get 2 tickets for the price of one! (Subject to availability).

PRINCE EDWARD. Tel 01-437 6877 S
Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber's
EVITA
THE GIANT OF MUSICALS
Dir. by Hal Prince. Evgs. 8.0. Mats Thurs & Sat at 3.0. C.C. Hotline 439 8499, 379 6433, 631 1101, 741 9999. Group Sales 930 6123. Extra Mat Dec 28 at 3.0.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE 01-930 8681/2 cc Hotline 01-930 0844/5/6 Group sales 930 6123
RUSS ABBOT
SHEILA WHITE
in
LITTLE ME
"AMONG THE GREAT BLOCK-BUSTING MUSICALS OF OUR TIME . . . GLORIOUS SPOOF" D.Mail. "THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL NEW YORK EVER SENT US . . . EXUBERANT SCORE. SPARKLING PRECISION OF MR FOSSE'S DANCE STYLE" D. Tel. "POSITIVELY SPARKLES" Sun Exp. "DELIGHTFUL BUBBLING ENTERTAINMENT" Scotsman. "SPLENDID" D. Mirror.
Evgs 7.30. Mats Thurs & Sats at 3.00. Special rate for OAPs/students/children (at certain performances). Reduced price Thurs Mats.

QUEENS THEATRE 01-734 1166 01-734 0261 01-734 0120 01-439 3849 01-439 4031 Group Sales 01-930 6123
"ONE OF THE MOST INTELLIGENTLY ENTERTAINING EVENINGS TO BE FOUND IN THE WEST END" Standard
PAUL EDDINGTON
"A DELIRIOUSLY FUNNY PORTRAIT" Times
in Alan Bennett's Classic Comedy
40 YEARS ON
Directed by Patrick Garland
"THE QUEENS THEATRE WILL NOT HAVE SEEN THE LAST OF THIS MOST GLORIOUSLY FUNNY PLAY FOR MANY A LONG DAY." D. Mail. "ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST ORIGINAL ENGLISH COMEDIES IN THE LAST FIFTY YEARS" Sunday Times
Eves 7.30 Mats Wed 3.0, Sat 5.0 & 8.15. Closed Xmas eve. Extra perf Thurs Dec 27 at 3.00.

RAYMOND REVUEBAR CC 734 1593. Mon-Sat 7 pm, 9 pm, 11 pm. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. Now! More new acts. More new thrills. More new sensations. The world's centre of erotic entertainment. 27th great year.

ROYAL COURT S cc 730 1745. EDWARD BOND SEASON! THE POPE'S WEDDING. OPENS TONIGHT at 8pm! Directed by Max Stafford-Clark. SAVED to follow shortly. Watch press for details!

ROYAL COURT THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554. KEEPING BODY AND SOUL TOGETHER by Steven Lowe. Eves 7.30.

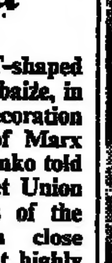
SAVOY. Box Office 01-836 8888
Credit Cards 01-379 6219/836 0479
Evgs 7.45, Wed 3.00, Sat 5.00 & 8.30. Closed Christmas Eve. Extra perf Thursday, Dec 27 at 3.0.
THE AWARD WINNING WEST END & BROADWAY COMEDY HIT
JOHN QUAYLE
AMANDA BARRIE ROBERT FLEMYNG
CHRISTOPHER GODWIN
LYNDA BELLINGHAM BERNARD HOLLEY
NOISES OFF
Directed by Michael Blakemore
"After two years Michael Frayn's comedy is still wildly funny." Times.
OVER 1,000 PERFORMANCES

SHAFTESBURY 379 5399 CC 741 9999. Grp Sales 930 6123. Evgs 8.00. Sat 5.30 & 8.30. Wed Mat 3.00.
THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY
DONALD SINDEN
"A Grand Master" Std
MICHAEL WILLIAMS
Nominated
LAURENCE OLIVIER Awards 1984 COMEDY PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR
BARBARA MURRAY and LIONEL JEFFRIES in
TWO INTO ONE
Nominated
LAURENCE OLIVIER Awards 1984 COMEDY OF THE YEAR
Written & Directed by RAY COONEY
"The most hilarious production yet mounted by Mr Cooney's Theatre of Comedy" F.T.
"CLASSIC . . . FIRST RATE FARCE" Gdn.

SIR RICHARD STEELE THEATRE. NW3. The British Premiere of Weingarten's "NEIGE" (snow) 14 Nov–9 Dec (ex. Mondays) 8pm. 97 Haverstock Hill. 01-359 3621.

ST MARTINS. 836 1443. Special cc no 01-379 6433. Evgs 8.0. Tues 2.45. Sats 5.0 & 8.0
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
33rd YEAR
SORRY No reduced prices from any source but seats bookable from £3.50.

also on page 30



Arms talks conditions dropped by Russia

Continued from page 1

Sitting at a long T-shaped table covered in green baize, in a room bare of decoration except for portraits of Marx and Lenin, Mr Chernenko told Mr Kinnock the Soviet Union followed the activities of the Labour Party "with close attention", and thought highly of its role in British politics.

Mr Kinnock said Mr Chernenko had given "specific recognition" to Labour's continuing commitment to Nato despite its non-nuclear defence policy. The Soviet leader had gone "a little further" than his predecessor, Yuri Andropov, who in May 1983 wrote to the Labour Party offering "bilateral disarmament" if a Labour Government abolished Britain's independent nuclear deterrent.

Mr Chernenko said Russia was "prepared to reduce and physically destroy missiles at a level equivalent to reductions by the British".

Observers here commented that the Soviet commitment was difficult to verify, and that since the Labour Party had already commited itself to the withdrawal of American cruise missiles and the abolition of Polaris and Trident systems, a Labour government would have little or no bargaining power with the Russians.

Mr Kinnock, who entered Mr Chernenko's office with a bulging red file of notes under his arm, said the tone of their meeting had been "very constructive". It had been very important but not difficult, and he had not felt nervous.

Mr Chernenko, who during his first days in office used to rely heavily on Mr Gromyko, sat opposite Mr Kinnock with only a page of scribbled notes in Russian, which he turned face down on the table.

Mr Gromyko was not present. Nor was Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Kremlin number two who is to visit London next month.

Mr Healey said the Russians had made it clear that, in future comprehensive talks, strategic and medium range missiles should be combined under a single heading, since it was difficult to separate the two

Mr Healey said the Gromyko-Shultz talks were starting from a blank sheet. The Russians wanted to deal first of all with space weapons and medium range missiles in Europe, and felt the United States had now adopted "more realistic and objective position".



The surgical team preparing for William Schroeder's heart implant operation in the Louisville Humana hospital's operating room.

Mechanical heart patient in 'critical but stable' condition

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

After an operation to stop excessive bleeding near his mechanical heart, William Schroeder was in critical but stable condition yesterday. The 10-oz pump was beating steadily and one of the implant team reported that Mr Schroeder was "warm, pink and dry" and his circulation was excellent.

Dr Allan Lansing, director of the Humana Heart Institute in Louisville, Kentucky, said: "I am very pleased with his appearance, there are no major complications in his organs. He is not bleeding."

Mr Schroeder, aged 52, who was desperately ill with heart disease, had been given a week or two to live when he agreed to become the second recipient of an artificial heart that could give him, perhaps, a year or two of life.

After a seven-hour implant operation Mr Schroeder started bleeding heavily from needle holes in scar tissue where the pump was sewn to the aorta. His left lung collapsed. Before and during the one-hour operation he needed 16 pints of blood.

The pump was fitted by Dr William De Vries the only surgeon in the US licensed to perform such implants. The pump replaced the right and left ventricles and was sewn to the patient's own right atrium, left atrium, pulmonary artery and aorta.

The mechanical heart, developed by Dr Rober Jarvik, is driven by air from a compressor. The air passes through two tubes, entering through Mr Achroeder's abdomen. If he recovers sufficiently he will be able to use a 12lb compressor, contained in a shoulder bag, for up to three hours a day.

Mr Schroeder was a government munitions inspector until heart trouble forced him to retire. His family has a history of heat disease. He had bypass surgery last year but this did not strengthen his heart.

The Louisville heart institute is part of the Humana chain of commerical hospitals, which has pledged to fund 100 such implants provided progress is made. Each operation costs between £83,000 and £208,000.





After leading the operation to install the Jarvik-7 artificial heart (above) Dr De Vries checks its recipient's condition.

Letter from Australia

Smooth talkers go for a hard sell

Australians, who are well-used to excessively frequent commercial breaks on their television channels, had to endure one of ninety minutes last night to hear the rival sales pitches of a second hand car salesman and an insurance representative.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, was advertising a low-mileage, nearly-new Government in showroom condition, with a performance on the open road that many potential customers suspect breaks all legal limits.

Mr Andrew Peacock, the opposition leader, tried to point out that such flashy racing machines are dangerous and attract very high premiums.

The nation was experiencing its first taste of American-style electronic electoral debate. Mr Peacock, who is several inches taller than Mr Hawke, lost the preliminary round when it was decided that the antagonists should fight sitting down, on either side of a chairman whose only role was to observe the rules of debate.

The average motorist was represented by a panel six journalists, who like AA men on the subject of motor cars, ask more convoluted questions than the average motorist would do, although you know their hearts are in the right place.

Mr Hawke, constantly gripping his wrists as though taking his own pulse, used his three-minute opening statement as a confident advertisement for his government being the most talented since the war, which had made Australia the fastest growing economy in the world.

Mr Peacock, not quite knowing what to do with his hands, and smiling in the charming but quite disbelieving way that Mr Norman St John Stevas is rather good at, countered that the model on offer was the biggest spending, highest taxing government in Australian peacetime history.

He did not appear to have the ammunition to argue with the vehicle's performance on the road, while Mr Hawke glibly reeled off his government's acceleration figures, top speed, and fuel consumption.

Mr Peacock, who wants to abolish the Labour Government's wages accord with the unions and let market forces run the economy, was accused by a questioner of "raiding the cookie jar". His answer was to reduce the budget deficit: a smaller car and less foot on the gas pedal.

Mr Hawke retorted: "Mr Peacock says the inflation figures are crook. I'll leave the people to judge that". Drive it for yourself, squire, don't just take my word for it.

But then the real meat is looking for the bald tyres, the tax disc, the probity of the log book. The question all potential buyers here want to know is: are they dealing with a reputable garage?

Why did the Attorney General of New South Wales, who died of a heart attack at the weekend, say recently that he was so keen to wash his hands of local politics?

"Distasteful in the extreme to introduce the purported words of a dead man to support a political case," snapped the car salesman. "There is no need to introduce the words of a man who tragically died to know there is something rotten in the state of New South Wales," responded the insurance man.

Now then, Mr Hawke, demanded the AA men, what about the delay in acting over the case of the federal judge who has been under investigation for conspiracy? "The Director of Public Prosecutions is looking at it."

So what about the phone tapping of the editor of a respected Australian weekly magazine? Ah, caught on the hop on that one. Clearly the car salesman had not known about it. "No comment."

Not an entirely convincing denial of the absence of corrosion in the sub-frame, in the face of some hefty kicking of the tyres by the AA men. Mr Peacock made instant capital. "If the Australian batsmen could stonewall like Mr Hawke, we would be invincible."

The Prime Minister summed up: "I am going to continue to take the people of Australia into my confidence." Trust me squire, this motor is a runner.

The insurance man was convinced that the motor was ropey, even if he declined to put his finger on the exact rust spots, and early customer reaction indicated he had won the debate on points. But the electorate will probably still buy it on Saturday. Rust or no, it still looks the niftiest runner on the forecourt.

Alan Hamilton

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen holds an Investiture, Buckingham Palace, 11.

The Duke of Edinburgh chairs a meeting of the Council of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme and attends lunch; Regency Crest Hotel, W1, 11; presents the Albert and Benjamin Franklin medals at a dinner, Royal Society of Arts, John Adam St, WC2, 7.25.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother attends a reception given by the Insitute of Journalists St James's Palace, 6.30.

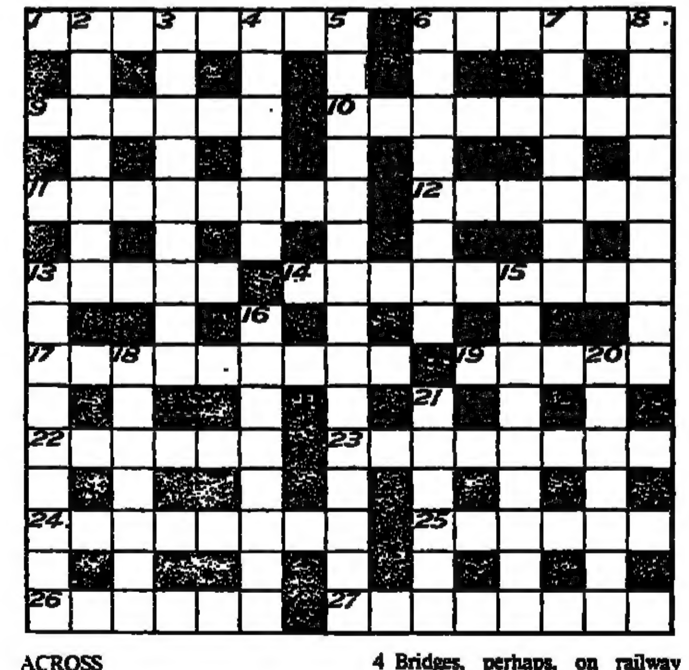
Princess Anne opens the Boots Shopping Development, Kingston-upon-Thames, 2.30.

Princess Margaret opens British Aerospace's new Satellite Assembly, Intergration and Test Facility, Stevenage, Herts, 12.

The Duke of Gloucester attends a lunch at the Oriental Club, Stratford Place, London, 12.45.

The Duchess of Gloucester attends the Nottinghill Housing Trust Christmas Fair, Kensington Town Hall, London, 6.45.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,596



ACROSS

1 Billed egg-producer at the interruption of ordered supply (8).

6 Partner is shaky (6).

9 Supreme power for politician in the republic (6).

10 Where yarns are spun – by Blondin? (4-4).

11 Vessel put on an even keel approaching islands (8).

12 Liberal whip against one being admitted (6).

13 Henry heartlessly takes all of the old port (5).

14 Hitler's manuscript forged. I'm not amused (9).

17 Dare to reverse some distance surrounded by coppers (9).

19 Plant used to signal (5).

22 Capital port in Prussia (6).

23 Overwhelm one sister with fruit (8).

24 One thief that's removed only half haul, being inexperienced (8).

25 One with an eye for a yarn (6).

26 I can be sprinkled (6).

27 Records go up on the wall (8).

DOWN

2 Eel-like creature hit its victim (7).

3 Celebrating victory, I invested in a card to Henry (9).

4 Bridges, perhaps, on railway lines (6).

5 In love, sir knight wavers – he's shy (9,6).

6 I am superior to the staff, circumventing it without consideration (8).

7 Think I'm home in time (7).

8 Hurry, girl, ask the vagrant inside (4,5).

13 Horse man used too often (9).

15 Dolly's employer underworked the girl outside (9).

16 Refused to polish inside pipe (8).

18 North from 22, officer is to attack (7).

20 Less left in bed (7).

21 Something quite unexpected in trousers (4-2).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,595

MATADOR GERMANE / REINSURES STOMP / GROUP FEDERATED / DISENCHANTMENT / RECORDING ANGEL / ESTAMINET COURT / IDIOT POMPOSITY / NATURAL NESTLED

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

New exhibitions

Tradition and Renewal: contemporary art in the German Democratic Republic: The Hatton Gallery, Newcastle University; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4.30; (ends Jan 19).

Geometry of Rage, and George Orwell exhibition, Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchiehall Stereet, Glasgow; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30; (ends Dec 23).

Paintings, painted ceramics and knitwear collection by Sandra Children; City Museum, Broad Street, Hereford; Tues to Fri 10 to 6, Thurs 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4; (ends Dec 15).

Music

Concert by the Gabrieli String Quartet with Keith Puddy (clarinet); Lecture Theatre Block, University of Essex, Colchester, 7.45.

Organ recital by Thomas Trotter, Leeds Town Hall, 1.05.

Piano recital by John Savory; Art Gallery, Bury St Edmunds, 1.10.

Concert by the Eder String Quartet; Music Centre, Bell St, Dundee, 7.30.

Concert by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Town Hall, Birmingham, 7.30.

Concert by the Oxford Quartet, Holywell Music Room, Oxford, 8.15.

Organ recital by Ronald Frost, 12.45; and a concert by the Choir of St Ann's Church, 7.30; St Ann's Church, Manchester.

Tudor Music from the time of the Mary Rose; St David's University College, Lampeter, 7.30.

Recital by Brenda Stewart (viola) and Nigel Foster (piano); Trinity Arts Centre, Tunbridge Wells, 1.10.

Talks, lectures

English architecture and sculpture in the time of Henry VIII, by Dr Peter Cannon-Brookes, Reception Room, Wills Memorial Building, Bristol University, 5.15.

Scottish coins through the ages, by Dr Donald Bateson; Hunterian Art Gallery, Glasgow, 7.30.

Excavations in Roman Castleford, by Phil Abramson; Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Rd, 7.15.

A Demographic Study of the Roman Elite, by Prof Hopkins; Attenborough Lecture Theatre 3, Leicester University, 5.15.

Animal Experimentation in the UK, by David Mellor, MP and Robin Corbett, MP: The Queens Hall, Clerk St, Edinburgh, 7.30.

Best wines

After a blind tasting of 79 ports costing under £10, the following were recommended as excellent value for money:

Fine Fare Fine Ruby, £3.35; Tesco Fine Old Ruby £3.55; Warre's Warrior Vintage Character, Augustus Barnett, £5.25; Warre's Nimrod Fine Old Tawny, Augustus Barnett, £6.79; Ferreira Quinta do Porto Ten-year-old, Threshers, £7.09; Warre's Ten Year Old Tawny, Galleon Wines, £7.55; Croft Distinction Finest Reserve, Peter Dominic, £5.69; Quarles Harris Late Bottled Vintage 1978, Eldridge Pope, £5.59; Churchill's Crusted Port, Churchill, £5.96; Yates's Old Bismarck, Yates Bros, £4.85; Graham's Malvedos 1968 Vintage Port, Sainsbury's, £9.75; Taylor's Quinta de Vargellas 1972, Deinhard, £9.10.

Source: *What Wine?* December

Roads

The Midlands: A458: Temporary signals at Shelton, W of Shrewsbury. A47: Delays at Wisbech, Cambridgeshire due to roadworks. A453: Temporary lights between Nottingham and Castle Donnington at Thrumpton, Notts.

Wales and West: A55: Contraflow on Llandulais bypass between Abergele and Colwyn Bay. A37: Temporary lights at Temple Cloud, Avon. A303: Temporary lights between Amesbury and Wincanton, Wilts, on Mere bypass.

The North: A534: Severe delays on Crewe Rd, Haslington, E of Crewe. A69: Roadworks at Greenhead; delays. M62: Gtr Manchester: Inside lane and hard shoulder closed for bridge repairs between junctions 11 (A574 Warrington) and 12 (M602 and M63 interchange).

Scotland: A77: Traffic control between Girvan and A714 junction. A8: Outside lane closed 1 mile E of Shawhead interchange with the A725 to the Chapelhall interchange at the B799. A9: Roundabout construction at Alness; single lane traffic with temp lights (24hrs).

The papers

The Daily Star, commenting on the miners' strike, says: "If the lights had gone out weeks ago, the Government would have been hit by a backlash powerful enough to give the victory to the miners. Now the lights could go out tomorrow and the Government would have little difficulty in carrying the minds of the vast majority of British people."

The Daily Express, commenting on the meeting between Mr Neil Kinnock and President Chernenko, says: "Having seen the grim reality of Soviet power at first-hand, Neil Kinnock *must* revise his ideas on unilateral disarmament. Or stand condemned for leaving Britain naked to her enemies."

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debates on Opposition motions on the environment and national heritage and on the shipbuilding industry.

Lords (2.30): Debate on televising the House of Lords.

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending November 18:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 20.45m
2 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada, 18.95m
3 Miss World 1984, ITV, 17.10
4 Give Us A Clue, Thames, 16.05
5 Name That Tune, Thames, 15.50m
6 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 14.40m
6 Play Your Cards Right, LWT, 14.40m
6 Surprise Surprise LWT, 14.40m
9 Crossroads Central, 14.10m
10 Clive James on Television, LWT, 14.10m

BBC 1

1 Hi-DE-Hi, 15.55m
2 Just Good Friends, 15.35m
3 Tenko, 14.95m
4 Dallas, 13.60m
5 Juliet Bravo, 12.80m
6 Bob's Full House 12.36m
7 The Late, Late Breakfast Show, 11.60m
8 Dynasty, 11.55m
9 Hard Contract (Ex. Uls), 10.30m
10 Blankety Blank, 10.25m

BBC 2

1 Lame Ducks, 9.95m
2 To The Manor Born, 7.10m
3 Phase IV, 5.15m
4 The Natural World, 5.55m
5 M.A.S.H., 5.30m
6 Caprica, 4.45m
7 Laugh??? I Nearly Paid My Licence Fee, 3.80m
8 The Seduction of Joe Tynan
9 Our House, 3.35m
10 Oxbridge Blues, 3.15m

Channel 4

1 Brookside (Mon), 5.65m
2 Brookside (Tue), 5.35m
3 Fairly Secret Army, 3.55m
3 Harvey, 3.55m
5 Hill Street Blues, 3.10m
6 Gardeners' Calendar, 3.05m
7 Tell the Truth, 2.75m
8 Here and Now on Four, 2.70m
9 American Football, 2.50m
10 Evergreen, 2.40m

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes)

BBC1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.6m (8.1m).

TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 2.1m (8.4m); Sat 2.1m. Sun 1.8m (Sat or Sun 5.3m).

Broadcasters' Audience Research Board

Anniversaries

Births: Anders Celsius, astronomer, Uppsala, Sweden, 1701; Sir Charles Sherrington, physiologist, Noble laureate 1932, London, 1857; Chaim Weizmann, 1st president of Israel 1949-52, Motyli, Poland, 1874.

Death: Horace, Rome, 8BC; Jacobo Sansovino, sculptor, Venice, 1570; Andrew Meikle, inventor of the Threshing machine, Danbar, 1811; Alexandre Dumas *fils*, Marly-le-Roi, 1895; Eugene O'Neill, Boston, Massachussets, 1953; Arthur Honegger, composer, Paris, 1955.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.47	1.40
Austria Sch	26.85	25.55
Belgium Fr	76.75	72.75
Canada $	1.642	1.572
Denmark Kr	13.80	13.10
Finland Mkk	7.98	7.58
France Fr	11.67	11.12
Germany DM	3.80	3.62
Greece Dr	179.00	164.00
Hongkong $	9.75	9.15
Ireland Pt	1.225	1.175
Italy Lira	2360.00	2250.00
Japan Yen	309.00	293.00
Netherlands Gld	4.28	4.08
Norway Kr	11.05	10.55
Portugal Esc	214.00	200.00
South Africa Rd	2.28	2.10
Spain Pta	212.50	202.50
Sweden Kr	10.83	10.33
Switzerland Fr	3.15	3.00
USA $	1.243	1.193
Yugoslavia Dnr	305.00	285.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 357.7

London: The *FT* index closed up 11.8 at 922.1.

Weather forecast

Strengthening S Winds will bring rain and milder air to all areas.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Outbreaks of rain soon spreading from the W clearing overnight; wind S or SW, strong to gale; max temp 11C (52F).

E, Central N, NE England, W Midlands: Rain, heavy at times, clearing overnight; wind S or SW strong to gale; max temp 11C (52F).

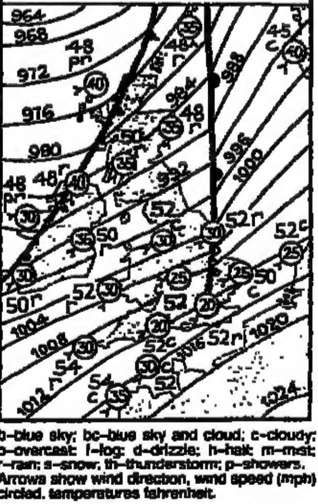
SW, NW England, S, N Wales, Lake District: Rain heavy and persistent, turning showery later; wind S or SW strong to severe gale; max temp 12C (54F).

Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Rain, clearing from W, then squally showers; wind S or SW strong to gale but reaching storm force in exposed places; max temp 10C (50F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rain, heavy at times turning showery later; wind S or SW strong to severe gale; max temp 10C (50F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Changeable: windy at times; near normal temperatures.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel: Wind S strong to severe gale increasing storm at times; rain at times; visibility moderate or poor; sea very rough. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S gale to strong veering W strong occasionally severe gale; rain then showers; visibility moderate or poor becoming good; sea very rough.



Sun rises: 7.38 am — Sun sets: 3.58 pm

Moon rises: 12.20 pm — Moon sets: 8.07 pm

First quarter: November 30.

Lighting-up time

London 4.28 pm to 7.10 am
Bristol 4.38 pm to 7.19 am
Edinburgh 4.18 pm to 7.45 am
Manchester 4.27 pm to 7.28 am
Penzance 4.55 pm to 7.26 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	5	41	Guernsey	s	10	50
Birmingham	s	8	46	Inverness	s	7	45
Blackpool	s	9	48	Jersey	f	11	52
Bristol	s	8	46	London	s	9	48
Cardiff	s	9	48	Manchester	f	9	48
Edinburgh	s	8	46	Newcastle	s	7	45
Glasgow	s	8	46	Ronaldsway	s	9	48

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 11C (52F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 4C (39F). Humidity: 6 pm, 72 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil in. Sun 24hr to 6 pm, 7 hr. 20 Bar, mean sea level: 6 pm, 10267.7 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53inches.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Newquay, 13C (56F); lowest day max, Carrigans (co Tyrone) 5C (41F); highest rainfall: Cape Wrath, 0.39 in; highest sunshine: Eastbourne, Southsea 7.7 hrs

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

NOON TODAY

b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.20	6.8	4.47	7.0
Aberdeen	4.02	4.0	4.00	4.0
Avonmouth	9.50	12.0	10.12	11.3
Belfast	1.31	3.3	1.48	3.6
Cardiff	9.35	11.1	9.57	10.5
Devonport	8.20	5.2	8.44	4.8
Dover	1.21	6.4	1.41	6.2
Falmouth	7.50	5.0	8.14	4.5
Glasgow	3.05	4.8	3.31	5.1
Harwich	2.08	3.9	2.44	3.9
Holyhead	12.46	5.1	1.00	5.3
Hull	9.04	6.7	9.10	6.8
Ilfracombe	8.33	8.5	8.58	8.9
Leith	5.19	5.3	5.37	5.1
Liverpool	1.35	8.7	1.54	8.8
Lowestoft			12.24	2.4
Margate	2.22	4.6	2.54	4.6
Milford Haven	8.54	6.5	9.17	6.1
Newquay	7.46	6.6	8.10	6.1
Oban	8.11	3.7	8.22	3.3
Penzance	7.24	5.3	7.50	4.8
Portland	9.20	2.2	9.50	1.8
Portsmouth	1.58	4.5	2.01	4.4
Shoreham	1.32	6.0	1.41	5.9
Southampton	1.24	4.3	1.33	4.2
Swansea	8.51	8.9	9.12	8.4
Tees	6.25	5.1	6.29	5.1
Walton-on-Naze	2.02	4.0	2.30	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	3.2	-	9	48	Sunny
Bridlington	3.0	-	8	46	Sunny pm
Cromer	4.0	-	8	46	Cloudy
Lowestoft	4.7	-	7	45	Sunny am
Clacton	7.0	-	8	46	Sunny
Margate	-	-	9	48	Bright
Folkestone	7.6	-	9	48	Sunny
Hastings	-	-	10	50	Sunny
Eastbourne	7.7	-	9	48	Sunny
Brighton	-	-	8	46	Sunny
Worthing	7.6	-	12	54	Sunny
Littlehmptn	-	-	-	-	-
Bognor R	7.4	-	9	48	Sunny
Southsea	7.7	-	10	50	Sunny
Shanklin	7.1	-	9	48	Sunny
Bournemth	6.6	-	9	48	Sunny
Poole	6.8	-	10	50	Sunny
Swanage	7.3	-	11	52	Sunny
Weymouth	7.1	-	11	52	Sunny
Exmouth	7.0	-	10	50	Sunny
Torquay	7.3	-	12	54	Sunny
Falmouth	6.2	.06	12	54	Bright
Penzance	6.0	.11	12	54	Sunny
Jersey	7.4	.05	11	52	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	6.5	.01	12	54	Sunny
Scilly Isles	5.6	-	12	54	Sunny am
Newquay	5.4	-	13	55	Sunny
Ilfracombe	6.3	-	10	50	Sunny
Tenby	6.3	-	10	50	Sunny
Southport	-	-	-	-	-
Morecambe	6.5	.04	9	48	Sunny
Douglas	6.0	-	9	48	Sunny
London (Ctrl)	7.4	-	11	52	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	7.1	-	9	48	Sunny
Bristol (Ctrl)	6.7	-	10	50	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	6.9	-	9	48	Sunny
Anglesey	5.8	-	10	50	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	4.8	-	10	50	Sunny
Manchester	5.5	.04	9	48	Sunny
Nottingham	5.4	-	9	48	Sunny
N'ctl-n-Tyne	-	-	-	-	-
Carlisle	-	-	-	-	-
Eskdalemuir	-	-	-	-	-
Prestwick	4.4	.10	9	48	Sunny am
Glasgow	4.6	.02	9	48	Sunny am
Tiree	1.2	.06	9	48	Bright am
Stornoway	2.2	.03	9	48	Rain pm
Lerwick	3.5	-	6	43	Bright

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	18	64	Cologne	f	9	48
Akrotiri	s	21	70	Copenhgn	s	7	45
Alexandria				Corfu	f	18	64
Algiers*	s	21	70	Dublin	s	7	45
Amsterdam	f	9	48	Dubrovnik	c	18	64
Athens	f	19	66	Faro	s	19	66
Bahrain	s	29	84	Florence	f	17	63
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	f	10	50
Barcelona	s	18	64	Funchal	f	19	66
Beirut	s	22	72	Geneva	r	9	48
Belgrade	s	19	66	Gibraltar	f	19	66
Berlin	c	8	46	Helsinki	c	-7	19
Bermuda*	c	19	66	Hongkong	s	23	73
Biarritz	c	11	52	Innsbruck	f	6	43
Boulogne	s	8	46	Istanbul	s	15	59
Bordeaux	s	8	46	Jeddah*	c	27	81
Brussels*	r	10	50	Jo'burg			
Budapest	f	8	46	Karachi	c	27	81
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	s	22	72
Cairo*	c	21	70	Lisbon	s	16	61
Cape Tn	s	21	70	Locarno	c	9	48
C'blanca	c	17	63	L Angeles			
Chicago*	f	12	54	Luxembg*	c	10	50
Ch'church*	s	15	59	Madrid	s	13	55

		C	F			C	F
Majorca	f	17	63	Rome	c	18	64
Malaga	s	18	64	Salzburg	c	8	46
Malta	s	21	70	Sao Paulo*	c	28	82
Melbourne	s	32	90	S Francisco*	f	11	52
Mexico C*	s	17	63	Santiago*	s	29	84
Miami*	s	25	77	Seoul	f	8	46
Milan	fg	11	52	Singapore	r	26	79
Montreal*	d	2	36	Stockholm	c	2	36
Moscow	c	-1	30	Strasbourg	r	9	48
Munich*	s	12	54	Sydney	s	24	75
Nairobi				Tangier	s	20	68
Naples	f	18	64	Tel Aviv	s	24	75
New Delhi	s	19	66	Tenerife*	s	25	77
New York*	s	12	54	Tokyo	s	8	46
Nice	s	17	63	Toronto*	s	11	52
Oslo	s	1	34	Tunis	s	19	66
Paris	f	8	46	Valencia	s	19	66
Peking*	s	6	43	Vancouver*	r	5	41
Perth*	f	23	73	Venice	f	10	50
Prague	f	9	48	Vienna	f	10	50
Reykjavik	r	6	43	Warsaw	f	9	48
Rhodes	s	20	68	Washington*	s	12	54
Riyadh	f	25	77	Wellington*	s	16	61
Rio de Jen	c	22	72	Zurich	c	8	46

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available